

## EVENING SCHOOL

For Men and Women

Under Direction of  
BOARD OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Anyone of sixteen years or more may attend.

TUITION IS FREE!

Many courses offered in Commercial, Vocational, and Household Subjects as may be desired.

Classes will be formed next week and continue six months, meeting twice each week from 7:30 to 9:30, at the Lincoln and Witter Buildings.

Remember the Time and Place--

Monday, Sept. 30, at the High School

Call or Phone for further information  
Office Phone, 975.

Director's Res. 415



### The Branch House Man

This is one of the Swift & Company Branch House Men.

They are all pretty much alike in the way they feel toward their work—and that is what this ad is about.

They know that most people couldn't get such good meat promptly and in good condition if it weren't for the branch houses of which they are in charge.

They know that the branch house is one of the most important links in the chain of preparing and distributing meat for a nation.

They know that Swift & Company must have its branch houses run at the highest notch of usefulness; that even a Swift &

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



## Don't Be a Coal Waster

WAR needs require this year 100 million tons more than our normal coal production—production can be increased only 50 million tons. That leaves 50 million tons that must be saved, unless war industries are to be hampered or countless persons made to suffer. Everyone wants to do his part. You can do your full share in saving coal by equipping your house with

## Storm Windows and Storm Doors

They increase the comfort and healthfulness of your house by eliminating cold floor drafts, by making it possible to keep the house warm in the severest winter weather, and by permitting perfect ventilation.

Houses protected by storm windows and storm doors require from one-third to one-half less coal. You can easily figure what that means to you in dollars and cents.

The saving in coal in one or two seasons

will pay for the cost of the storm windows and doors.

There is no better way to save coal and keep your family comfortable and healthy. And to think that it is a paying investment!

We can give you complete information and give you an estimate of what it will cost to equip all or a portion of your house. See us now so that your house will not be a coal waster this winter.

Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.

Nekoosa

Grand Rapids

Vesper

Rudolph

Milladore

## EXPECT A SHORTAGE OF NURSES SOON

Convinced that shortage of nurses will prove detrimental to the health of workers in important industries, to the awaiting sick and to children, the Women's Committee of the State Council of Defense has issued an appeal urging retired nurses and private duty nurses to enter training at once for public health work, where the services of a single nurse can be extended to reach fifty persons instead of one, as in private nursing. Courses designed to prepare private duty nurses to enter public health work are now being offered by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Due to the large proportion of public health nurses who have enlisted for overseas service, there is now a long list of vacancies in public health positions on file with the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association which conducts a service bureau for the mutual benefit of nurses, and industrial nurses are in great demand.

Four months' course in public health nursing will be given by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association on Sept. 30, and will include intensive instruction and field work in which the state association has the cooperation of various health and social agencies in Milwaukee. Miss Anna Weum, formerly with the Chicago Visiting Nurses' Association is director of the course.

As a consequence of the war time conditions and needs, courses in public health nursing are being established in a number of states. The national Organization for Public Health Nursing has notified the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association that it can utilize all graduates of training courses who are not needed for service in the state.

In appealing to nurses to enter the public health field the State Council of Defense has the endorsement of the American Red Cross which recognizes this branch of nursing as patriotic service on a par with overseas enlistment.

THE LIQUID LOAN POSTERS

Ten million posters and display cards in eleven designs will be used by the Treasury Department in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. All of the designs were made by distinguished American artists.

The brutality and atrocity with

which the Germans wage war are vividly portrayed in most of the posters, and the duty and vital importance of protecting our country and our women and children from such an enemy, and of rescuing the world and humanity from its curse are emphasized with all the appeal of art.

One of the posters by Stretton, is the menacing face of a German soldier with a bloody bayonet; the ruins of a cathedral and the smoke of wanton conflagration appear in the picture. A poster by Norton shows a pair of bloody German military boots with the injunction: "Keep These Off the United States."

There is a strong appeal in the picture, by Everett, of a mother with an infant at her breast and another child clinging to her skirts, with one arm stretched out in a gesture of appeal; the legend is "Most Children Die and Mothers Bleed in Vain."

The statue of Liberty crumbling under German shell-fire and New

York City in flames is pictured by Pannell, with the legend, "That Liberty Shall Not Perish From the Earth."

"Hun or Home?" is the caption of a picture by Raleigh, representing a German soldier invading a home while a little girl with a baby in her arms gave in mortal fear and apprehension.

A French brakeman's wages is equal to about one dollar and a quarter a day, well less enough for

the amount of work they do, just ride and take in the country and a few

sights as the towns and villages are very near to each other. And as far as establishes they have their wine "I don't!" I can smell all the wine

I carry for as I handled on some of

klusie wagons or cars as they are called here.

At harvest time here now from all

appearances. There isn't enough

heat at hand to cut the rye and harvest the hops. Guess the hops will

come first. Can see beautiful fields

of hope and grain every day. I am

near a very pretty French town and we were allowed to go down between 5 P. M. and 9 P. M.

Sometimes the town is so full of soldiers and I a real day's job to get around. But before long there won't be any 600

Engineers down town unless a pay day passes by. I get my last pay day at Fort Benjamin June 14 and am

going to feel rich when I get about

the months pay all in France and

then I am off again.

They are picked men, these branch

house men. Every time you sit down to a

steak or chop, or cut of roast, you can give a

grateful thought to the whole crew of them.

And remember, in a general way, that

everything that makes life smoother and

more convenient for you, is the result of the

thoughtfulness and effort of a lot of people

of whom you have never heard.

### OBEY THESE COMMANDMENTS

An Ohio Draft Board has put the legal rights of soldiers into a decalogue (mostly of don'ts), which is called "Uncle Sam's Ten Commandments." The "commandments" read:

I. Thou shalt not evict, for non-payment of rent, a soldier's dependents, under penalty of \$10,000.

II. Thou shalt not cut off a soldier's life insurance, because of delayed premiums.

III. Thou shalt not foreclose a mortgage on a soldier's property.

IV. (Chou shalt not take away a soldier's home on which he has made part payment.

V. Thou shalt not sell a soldier's property because of his failure to pay taxes, national, state or local.

VI. Thou shalt not start a lawsuit against a soldier during his absence.

VII. If a soldier sue, the courts shall postpone action until he can attend to it.

VIII. A soldier have a mine, or timber or farm claim, assessments on which are overdue, it shall be held for him.

IX. Honor thy soldier and thy sailor, or that they may be long in the land of liberty.

X. Thou shalt love more than

that that serves his life for the

world's sake and it is commanded

that neither lawyers nor the

loan sharks, nor the gatherers of

titles shall falter on him.

These "commandments" are good

advice for all non-combatants, for

the nation will preserve the rights of

those who are in the service.

Scandinavian Moravian Church

9:30 A. M. Sunday school.

10:30 A. M. Norwegian preaching

service. No evening service this

Sunday and no preaching service at

Rudolph or Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Jackson are

moving into the house owned by

Frank Natwick, and Mrs. Natwick

and children will occupy the resi-

dence formerly occupied by Mr. and

Mrs. Jackson.

Reports received from Donald

Daly on Wednesday were to the

effect that a sick boy

had been hospitalized several

days ago with an attack of Spanish

influenza. A report Wednesday night

stated that he was getting along

nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris have

a brand new baby boy at their home

who arrived on Tuesday, September

24th.

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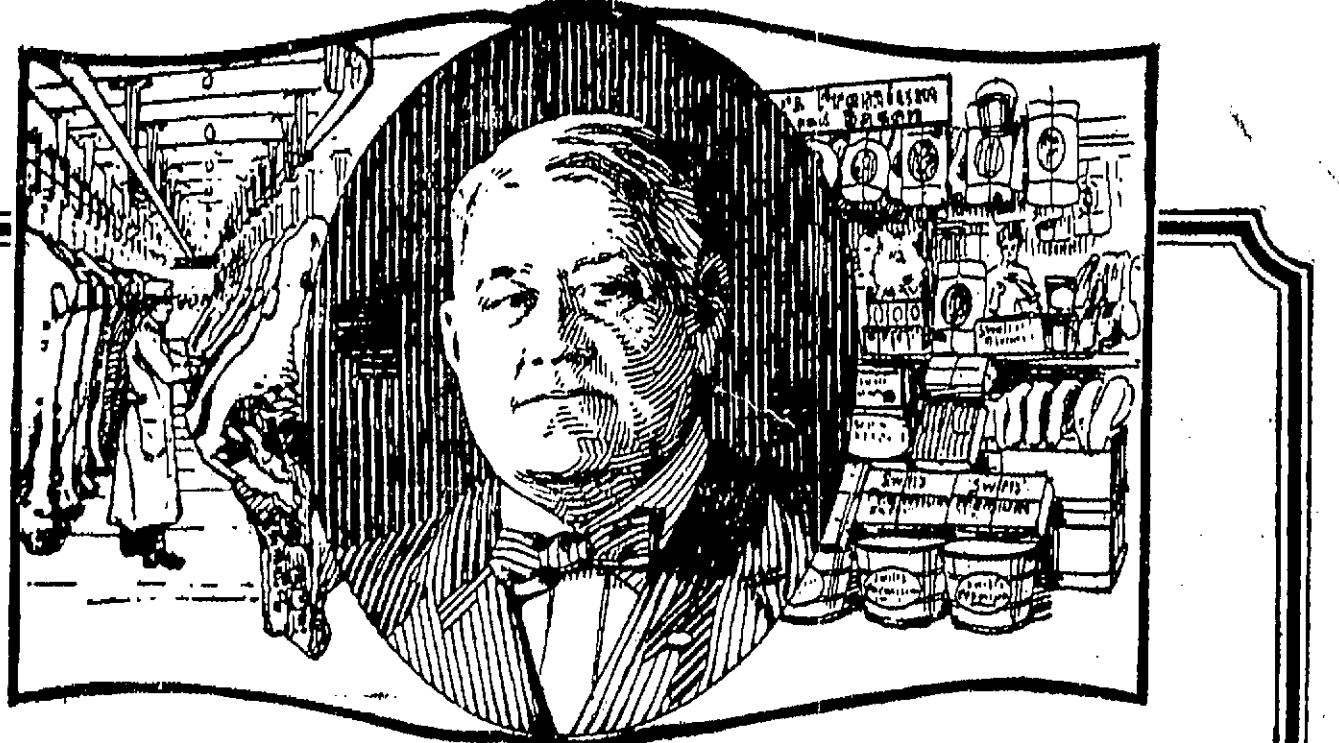
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One of the posters, by Strothman, is the menacing face of a German soldier with a bloody bayonet. The ruins of a cathedral and the smoke of wanton conflagration appear in the picture.

A poster, by Nansen, shows a party of bloody German military boys with an injunction: "Keep Out of the United States."

There is a strong appeal in the picture by Everett, of a mother with an infant at her breast and another child clinging to her skirts, with one arm stretched out in agonizing appeal; the legend is "Must Children Die and Mothers Plead in Vain?"

The Statue of Liberty, crumbling under German shell-fire, is shown in a picture by St. John, with the legend, "That Liberty Shall Not Perish From the Earth."

"Hun or Home?" is the caption of a picture, by Halevy, representing a German soldier invading a home while a little girl with a baby in her arms gazes in mortal fear and apprehension.

The bloody imprint of a hand, "The Hun—His Mark," makes a striking poster, by St. John, with the exhortation, "Buy War Bonds With Liberty Bonds." "Remember Belgium" appears in a poster by Young above a picture of a German soldier dragging away a terrified Belgian girl. The background is vivid fire and

explosion.

The almost impossible to buy tobacco in these cities or towns. If you step into a store and ask for a cigar or tobacco you get the answer "finished" two years ago. But our Uncle Sammy is good to all the boys and every ten days is ration day and you are given tobacco. They don't issue the kind I like so quite cut all bad habits. But I draw or walk enough for the amount of work they do, just ride and take in the country and a few sights as the towns and villages are very near to each other. And as far as enables they have their wine "I don't." I can smell all the wine I care for and its handled on some of the kluge wagons or cars as they are carried over here.

Just harvest time here now from all appearances. There isn't enough help at hand to carry on the harvest and the hops. Guess the hops will come fast. Can see beautiful fields and grain every day. I am near a very pretty French town and we were allowed to go down between 5 P. M. and 9 P. M. Some times the town is so full of soldiers and I've had a real days job to get around. But before long there won't be any 60th Engineers down town unless a pay day passes by. I got my last pay day in. I got my last pay day at Fort Benjamin, John 14 and am going to feel rich when I get about three months pay all in France and then go home.

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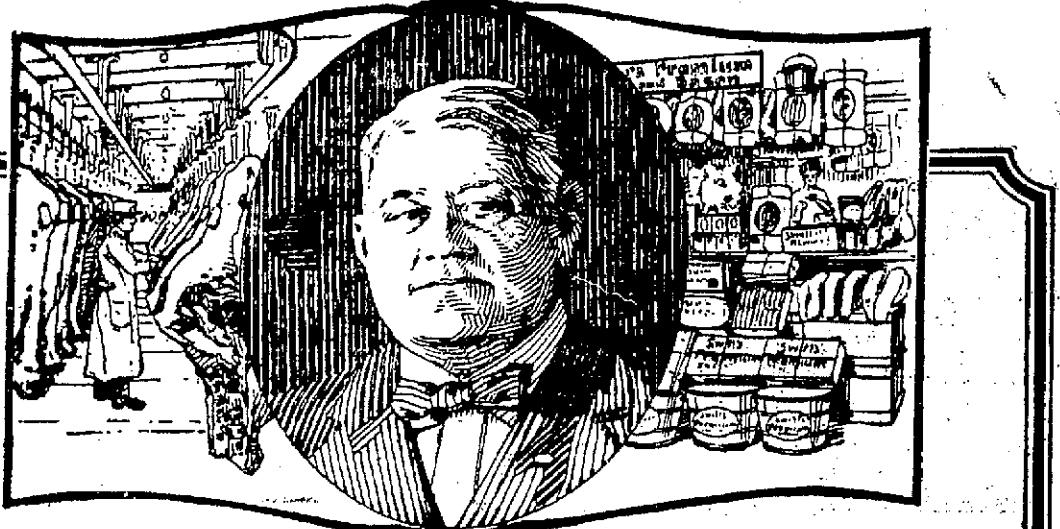
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WAR needs require this year 100 million tons more than our normal coal production—production can be increased only 50 million tons.

That leaves 50 million tons that must be saved, unless war industries are to be hampered or countless persons made to suffer. Everyone wants to do his part. You can do your full share in saving coal by equipping your house with

## Storm Windows and Storm Doors

They increase the comfort and healthfulness of your house by eliminating cold floor drafts, by making it possible to keep the house warm in the severest winter weather, and by permitting perfect ventilation.

Houses protected by storm windows and storm doors require from one-third to one-half less coal. You can easily figure what that means to you in dollars and cents. The saving in coal in one or two seasons

will pay for the cost of the storm windows and doors.

There is no better way to save coal and keep your family comfortable and healthy. And to think that it is a paying investment!

We can give you complete information and give you an estimate of what it will cost to equip all or a portion of your house. See us now so that your house will not be a coal-waster this winter.

**Kellogg Bros. Lumber Co.**

Nekoosa

Grand Rapids

Vesper

Rudolph

Milladore

## EXPECT A SHORTAGE OF NURSES SOON

Convinced that shortage of nurses will prove detrimental to the health of workers in important industries, to men awaiting call and to children, the Women's Committee of the State Council of Defense has issued an appeal urging retired nurses and private duty nurses to enter nursing at once for public health work where the service of a single nurse can be extended to reach fifty persons instead of one, as in private nursing. Courses designed to prepare private duty nurses to enter public health work are now being offered by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

Due to the large proportion of public health nurses who have enlisted for overseas service, there is now a long list of vacancies in public health positions on file with the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association which conducts a service bureau for the mutual benefit of nurses and industrial nurses are in great demand.

A four months' course in public health nursing will be opened by the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association on Sept. 30, and will include intensive instruction in the field in which the state association has the cooperation of various health and social agencies in Milwaukee. Miss Anna Weun, formerly with the Chicago Visiting Nurses' Association is director of the course.

As a consequence of the war time conditions, special courses in public health nursing similar to the Wisconsin course are being established in a number of states. The National Organization for Public Health Nursing has notified the Wisconsin Anti-Tuberculosis Association that it can utilize all graduates of training courses that are not needed for service in the state.

In appealing to nurses to enter the public health field the State Council of Defense has the endorsement of the American Red Cross which recognizes this branch of nursing as patriotic service on a par with overseas enlistment.

### THE LIBERTY LOAN POSTERS

Ten million posters and display cards in eleven designs will be used by the Treasury Department in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. All of the designs were donated by distinguished American artists.

The brutality and atrocity with which the Germans wage war are vividly portrayed in most of the posters, and the duty and vital importance of protecting our country and our women and children from such an enemy, and of rendering aid and assistance to friends, are emphasized with all the appeal of art.

One of the posters, by Strothman, is the menacing face of German soldier with a bloody bayonet; the ruins of a earthred and the smoke of a wanton conflagration appear in the picture.

The poster by Everett, shows a pair of bloody German military bayonets.

The Statue of Liberty crumbling under German "shell-fire" and New York City in flames is pictured by Pennell, with the legend, "That Liberty Shall Not Perish from the Earth."

"Fun & Horror" is the caption of a picture by Raleigh, representing a German soldier invading a home while a little girl with a baby in her arms gaze in mortal fear and apprehension.

The bloody imprint of a hand, "The Hun's His Mark" makes a striking poster by John with the extrovert, "Bite It Out With Belgian Pounds." Remember Belgium?" appears in a poster by Young above a silhouette of a German soldier dragging away a terrified Belgian girl; the background is vivid fire and ruin.

A new note is struck in the poster, by Williams, "For Victory"—the figure of Victory bearing a sword in one hand and the American shield in the other leading our troops; the American eagle and flag appear in the picture. "Come On" is the caption of a picture by White, and of determined American soldiers with a bayonet bayonet standing over a body of a dead German.

Victory figures again in the beautiful female figure standing out against the American flag and pointing out to sea; she towers above a gun crew in action upon an American battleship which is being shelled.

And remember, in a general way, that everything that makes life smoother and more convenient for you, is the result of the thoughtfulness and effort of a lot of people of whom you have never heard.

They are picked men, these branch house men. Every time you sit down to a meal or chop, or cut of roast, you can give a grateful thought to the whole crew of them.

And remember, in a general way, that everything that makes life smoother and more convenient for you, is the result of the thoughtfulness and effort of a lot of people of whom you have never heard.

They know that the branch house is one of the most important links in the chain of preparing and distributing meat for a nation.

They know that Swift & Company must have its branch houses run at the highest notch of usefulness; that even a Swift &

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Company branch house won't run itself, and that it is up to the branch house man to run it properly.

Any branch house man who doesn't see his work in this light is transferred to some other place with Swift & Company to which he is better adapted.

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## TAKE 4,000 IN BALKANS

New Allied Drive in Macedonia Continues—Bulgars Driven Back Five Miles.

London, Sept. 18.—The new allied drive in Macedonia continues and is extending in scope.

The Serbians have crossed the Graudenz river 20 miles east of Monastir and in conjunction with the French have captured the heights of Ohljen, Gololja and Kozala, according to an official statement.

More than 4,000 prisoners and 30 guns have been captured.

The allies have progressed about five miles over a 40-mile front from the Vardar and Lake Doiran.

The village of Gradeska has been occupied. In reaching the Kozala heights the allies dominate that city, which is the most important position in the area of the offensive.

## RAID I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS

Entire Staff of "Wobbly" Newspaper in Montana Town Arrested by Federal Officers.

Battle, Mont., Sept. 16.—Federal and city officers raided the local I. W. W. headquarters and the office of the Butte Bulletin, the publication of which had been forbidden by the state council of defense. The entire staff, from the editor and business manager down to the linotype operators, were taken to police headquarters to be questioned about articles published in connection with the attempted strike of miners.

## Australia in Loan Drive.

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 18.—The seventh Australian war loan campaign was inaugurated enthusiastically. Acting Premier Watt sold the first bond to the lord mayor. It is hoped to raise \$200,000,000 in a month's campaign.

## Taft Calls Peace League.

New York, Sept. 18.—William H. Taft, president of the League to Enforce Peace, called a special meeting of the league here to discuss the American peace proposals. Mr. Taft is on his way here from Washington.

## Debeney Given High Honor.

Paris, Sept. 17.—General Debeney has been raised to the dignity of grand officer of the Legion of Honor. The citation was made in recognition of brilliant services in stopping the German drive toward Amiens last March.

## Giant Higher Freight Rates.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Increased rates on packing-house products moving from east of Chicago to Pacific coast points were authorized by the interstate commerce commission. The new rates are 20 to 30 cents higher.

## Admits Hun Position Is Serious.

Rotterdam, Sept. 16.—"Our position is the most serious in German history," the Cologne Zeitung says. "We fight the world with only our own strength. Suggestions that we evacuate Belgium avail us nothing."

## Brassloff Reported Killed.

Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—General Brassloff, former commander in chief of the Russian armies, has been killed at Moscow, near the Sabrin prison, according to dispatches reaching here from Kiev.

## ALLIES SMASH BALKAN FRONT

Serbs and French Capture First and Second Line Bulgar Positions.

## TAKE PRISONERS AND GUNS

Action Is Only Prelude to Important Offensive in Which British and Greeks Will Take Part.



How kin a feller work when he gotta be leadin' his men to victory?

## DRAFT WARNING GIVEN SAME OLD WARFARE

PRESIDENT TELLS STRIKING MACHINISTS TO WORK OR FIGHT.

Notifies Machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., to Return to Work or Go Into Army.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Striking machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., have been notified by President Wilson that unless they return to work and abide by the wage award of the war labor board they will be barred from employment for a year and draft boards will be instructed to reject any claim of exemption from military service based upon their alleged usefulness on war production.

The president's warning went in a letter addressed to the machinists relating to resolutions forwarded to him announcing the strike because of dissatisfaction over the war labor board's award and a later interpretation by an umpire.

The war department also has taken the over the Smith & Wesson company of Springfield, Mass., and will operate the Springfield plant to secure continuous production and prevent industrial disturbance.

The company recently gave notice that it would prefer to have the military operate its plant rather than abide by decision of the war labor board enforcing collective bargaining.

Mr. Wilson's letter was addressed to the Bridgeport district office of the International Association of Machinists and other striking workmen of Bridgeport, Conn.

## 1 SLAIN, 6 HURT IN BATTLE

Band of Slayers in Colorado and Posse in Fight—Detective Chief Shot to Death.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 16.—One dead, one dying, and four dangerously wounded is the casualty list of a battle between posse and bandits on the night over a 90-mile front throughout the night, all the way from Colorado Springs to Denver.

The police took three prisoners. The larger part of the bandit army escaped and is believed to have fled in the mountains west of Denver.

The dead man is John W. Rövan, Colorado Springs chief of detectives.

The dying man is John D. Riley, Colorado Springs officer.

## WOMEN BURN WILSON WORDS

Suffragists Call Upon President at White House and Then Scorn Promise.

Washington, Sept. 18.—"I am, as I think you know, horribly in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power, and I shall continue to do so, I will do all I can to urge the passage of this amendment by an early vote."

This was President Wilson's reply to the American women of the National American Woman Suffrage association who went to the White House to ask him to use his influence to bring about a vote on the federal suffrage amendment before the November elections.

Two hours afterward, before a crowd of 2,000 cheering men and women, Miss Lucy Braund of the National Woman's party stood on the base of the Lafayette statue opposite the White House, and burned a "scrap of paper" containing the president's words.

"We take those empty words spoken by President Wilson and cast them to the flames. This is a symbol of the indignation of American women at the treatment given by the president to their plan for democracy."

## HUN RAIDER IS SHOT DOWN

French Destroy Huge German Plane Over Paris—Bodies of Three Germans Found.

Paris, Sept. 18.—A giant German plane was brought down by the Paris anti-aircraft guns in Sunday night's raid on the capital. The bodies of three Germans were found amid the wreckage.

Several enemy aerial squadrons flew over the region of Paris early Monday morning. They were subjected to a heavy anti-aircraft fire, but succeeded in dropping some bombs. There were a few victims and some material damage, according to an official report.

## French Deputy Dies of Wounds.

Paris, Sept. 18.—Abel Ferry, member of the chamber of deputies, is dead from wounds received at the front.

## U. S. May Seize Oil Lands.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Government control and operation of western oil and coal lands is inevitable unless federal agents took into custody a man and the house and senate conferees break the deadlock of the oil-leasing bill, Senator Pittman declared.

## Will Exempt Truck Service.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Provost Marshal General Crowder announced that concerns engaged in motor truck transport service may claim deferred classification for necessary employees.

## Each Soldier Costs \$423.47 a Year.

Washington, Sept. 18.—The department of war statistics have figured the cost of maintaining a Yank overseas is \$423.47 a year, and that it costs \$227.68 to outfit and maintain each in the United States.

## Volcano Causes Tidal Wave.

Tokyo, Sept. 18.—During an eruption of a volcano on Urup Island, there were terrific explosions. Those caused a tidal wave, which overwhelmed most of work, refloating a sunken ship, drowning 20 of them.

## Deport Fifty Mexicans.

Toledo, O., Sept. 18.—Fifty Mexicans from Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, in charge of immigration officials, left here on Friday afternoon for the international line, where they will be deported.

## 56 Women Get Malling Jobs.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Fifty-six women were appointed to positions in the mailing department of the post office by Postmaster William B. Carrile. This is the first appearance of women employees in such a capacity.

## Strike on Missouri Road.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 18.—Truck service on the Missouri & North Arkansas railroad after today will be interrupted pending the settlement of a shopmen's strike. Traders said they would not operate trains.

## Cuts Paper to Farm Editors.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Fifteen per cent reduction in the consumption of paper by agricultural periodicals beginning October 1 has been ordered by the pulp and paper section of the war industry.

## Deserters Fill Cologne.

Asterdam, Sept. 18.—"Pleading deserters recently have been repeatedly fired at in the busy streets of Cologne," said Herr Oserfeld, member of the relishing in a message addressed to Chancellor Hertling.

## Hold Five Draft Evaders.

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 17.—Five men of their brothers and all citizens of Tulsa, near here, were held here, in lieu of a \$100 bond each, following their arraignment on charges of failing to

## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Racine—Options have been obtained on about 100 farms, embracing 2,000 acres north of Racine, by a man claiming to be a government agent, the surface to be used as an aviation field, according to a report. The tract extends from the North-Western railroad tracks to Lake Michigan and lies between the four and one-half and seven mile roads. The large farms were optioned at \$300 an acre and the smaller ones at \$400 an acre.

Milwaukee—Although the total attendance at the 1918 state fair fell a trifle below the record for 1917, the gross receipts were greater this year than last, the grandstand receipts being larger and the Milwaukee Association of Commerce selling a larger number of tickets. The state fair authorities have not completely finished checking up the total receipts for this year, but the figures for the gates and grand stand are as given. Attendance—1918, 187,829; 1917, 188,888. Receipts—1918, \$66,484.65; 1917, \$61,685.00.

Kenosha—John E. Mahoney, a Kenosha man serving with the 107th military police on the western front in a letter to relatives here, declares that German women, wearing the regular uniform of the army, have been taken prisoners by the American units. He declares that the women had trimmed their hair short and that when captured they were fighting in the regular lines with the men.

Appleton—Herman Heeler, a German alien, registration evader, who was being held in the police station awaiting the arrival of a United States deputy marshal from Milwaukee, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself with a rope. Upon investigation of Heeler's effects at his room, nothing was found to attach him with the German government.

Madison—Herman Philipp received a telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder saying that Wisconsin was the first state to make a report under the registration Sept. 12. The District of Columbia made the first report, but Wisconsin was the first state. Under the first registration in 1917 Wisconsin was also the first state to render its report.

Racine—The signature attached to the last will and testament of Theodore W. Johnson, which bequeathed to Mrs. L. C. Hahn of Racine estate valued at \$80,000, was declared a forgery by Judge Pahner of the probate court in Fort Leavenworth, having been found guilty of publishing sedition articles.

Madison—Many of Wisconsin's high school graduates are expecting to enter the college of agriculture this fall to train themselves for active combatants in military service and at the same time prepare themselves for the numerous positions in the agricultural field which will be open after the war.

Madison—Although more than 100 sorgum mills will be running in Wisconsin, these factories may not be able to handle all of the cane this fall. The fields occur from the southern part of the state as far north as Polk county—many farmers growing the crop for the first time and others renewing their acquaintance with it.

Madison—W. R. Dodson, dean of the Louisiana College of Agriculture, who has headed a number of delegations to Wisconsin dairy districts, will succeed in the United States Food administration staff Dean H. L. Russell of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture, who has been recalled to Wisconsin for the first time.

Racine—The Racine board of education has accepted a proposition by which William Horlick, Sr., president of the Horlick Malted Milk company, gives to the city eleven acres of land valued at \$25,000, to be used for educational and school purposes. The only proviso to the proposition is that a public school building be erected on the site within ten years.

Oshkosh—Roper E. Simmons of this city, who escaped from Russia after having been condemned to death, is expected home about Oct. 1 by Mrs. L. C. Hahn of Racine estate valued at \$80,000, was declared a forgery by Judge Pahner of the probate court in that report.

Racine—Six persons were summoned before the Menasha county war board to answer charges of disloyalty and failure to purchase bonds and war stamps. All gave satisfactory explanations, it was reported, except Mrs. Lepinsky of Grover, wife of a farmer.

Madison—Wisconsin farmers are responding in a splendid way to the government's request to increase the state's acreage of winter rye by 25 per cent this fall. The county agents are helping the growers to secure bred seed as the yields were higher this year where it was used.

Madison—Mrs. Romano Bunn, 84, widow of Judge Bunn, for many years on the bench of the federal court for the western district of Wisconsin, dropped dead of heart disease.

Menasha—Menasha hunters who respect the game laws are up in arms over violations of the duck shooting law indulged in by hot pursuit in Lake Butte des Morts.

Janesville—John Balfie, 50 years of age, shot and killed himself after firing several shots at the policeman who came to arrest him at his home.

Neenah—Knox Kimberly, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kimberly, Jr., of this city, grandson of J. A. Kimberly, president of the Kimberly-Clark company, has been severely wounded in the fighting in France.

La Crosse—John D. Balfie, 50 years of age, shot and killed himself after firing several shots at the policeman who came to arrest him at his home.

Madison—The latest building among the campus group to be requisitioned by the government as barracks for the student soldiers is the University "Y." The entire building including the cafeteria will house students at Uncle Sam's expense.

Madison—The University Supply association, principal book store in Madison, filed a petition in bankruptcy scheduling liabilities at \$26,249 and assets of \$17,497

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cial statement.

More than 4,000 prisoners and 30 guns have been captured.

The allies have progressed about five miles over the 10-mile front between the Vardar and Lake Doiran.

The village of Gradiestin has been occupied. In reaching the Kozink heights the allies dominate that city, which is the most important position in the area of the offensive.

### RAID I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS

Entire Staff of "Wobbly" Newspaper in Montana Town Arrested by Federal Officers.

Bute, Mont., Sept. 19.—Federal and city officers raided the local I. W. W. headquarters and the office of the Bute Bulletin, the publication of which had been forbidden by the state council of defense. The entire staff, from the editor and business manager down to the typewriter operators, were taken to police headquarters to be questioned about articles published in connection with the attempted strike of miners.

### Australia in Loan Drive.

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 18.—The seventh Australian war loan campaign was inaugurated enthusiastically. Acting Premier Watt sold the first bond to the lord mayor. It is hoped to raise \$200,000,000 in a month's campaign.

### Taft Calls Peace League.

New York, Sept. 18.—William H. Taft, president of the League to Encourage Peace, called a special meeting of the league here to discuss the Aus-  
trian peace proposals. Mr. Taft is on his way here from Washington.

### Debney Given High Honor.

Paris, Sept. 17.—General Debney has been raised to the dignity of grand officer of the Legion of Honor. The citation was made in recognition of brilliant services in stopping the Ger-  
man drive toward Amiens last March.

### Grant Higher Freight Rates.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Increased rates on packing-house products moving from east of Chicago to Pacific coast points were authorized by the Interstate Commerce commission. The new rates are 20 to 30 cents higher.

### Admits Hun Position in Serious.

Rotterdam, Sept. 16.—"Our position is the most serious in German history," the Cologne Zeitung says. "We fight the world with only our own strength. Suggestions that we evacuate Belgium avail us nothing."

### Brisigoff Reported Killed.

Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—General Brisigoff, former commander in chief of the Russian armies, has been killed at Moscow, near the Subihi prison, according to dispatches reaching here from Kiev.

## ALLIES SMASH BALKAN FRONT

Serbs and French Capture First and Second Line Bulgar Positions.

### TAKE PRISONERS AND GUNS

Action is Only Prelude to Important Offensive in Which British and Greeks Will Take Part.

London, Sept. 18.—The capture of the first and second line Bulgarian positions along a ten-mile section of the Doljan-Vardar front on Sunday was announced by A. J. Balfour, the foreign secretary, at a reception to the Greek delegation. He referred to this, which involved the taking of 500 prisoners and ten guns as the prelude to an important offensive, bringing greater triumphs in which the British and Greek troops would take an equal and glorious part.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Launched of an offensive against the Bulgarians on the Salonic front by the conjugated Serbian army, in co-operation with French forces, and the capture of three strongly fortified Bulgarian positions, is announced in an official Serbian communication received here from Salonic.

The positions taken are Teak Vreinik, Dohopoli and the Mountain Sokol, which the Bulgars had held for the last two and a half years, and were regarded as their strongest.

Starting Sunday after artillery preparation, the Serbians and French moved forward, reaching their objectives and were still going when Monday's dispatch was filed.

The communication follows:

Sofia, Sept. 18.—After necessary artillery preparation, started on Sept. 14, the Serbian army, in co-operation with French troops, attacked on Sept. 15 the strongly organ-  
ized Bulgarian positions on the front-  
Teak Vreinik (4,724 feet), Dohopoli (5,577 feet) and Mountain Sokol (4,637 feet). These positions represent by far the most important points held by the enemy on the Salonic front, and the Bulgarians have been verifying them for the last 30 months.

"Our attack has been completely successful; the enemy front is now pierced, and all three of the mentioned positions are in our hands, we took several hundred Bulgarian prisoners, numerous guns and great quantities of other war materials. Our operation continues."

### WOMEN BURN WILSON WORDS

Suffragists Call Upon President at White House and Then Scorn Promise.

Washington, Sept. 18.—"I am, as I think you know, hourly in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power, and I shall continue to do so, I will do all I can to urge the passage of this amendment by an early vote."

This was President Wilson's reply to Democratic women of the National American Woman Suffrage association who went to the White House to ask him to use his influence to bring about a vote on the federal suffrage amendment before the November elections.

The company recently gave notice that it would prefer to have the government operate its plant rather than abide by a decision of the war labor board conferring collective bargaining.

Mr. Wilson's letter was addressed to the Bridgewater district office of the International Association of Machinists and other striking workmen of Bridgewater, Conn.

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# WASHINGTON GOSSP

## Fashionable Flappers Draw Mankind to F Street

WASHINGTON.—War does not prevent feminine Washington from promenading F street every afternoon. F street is a particularly appropriate thoroughfare for the parade, for all the flip and fashionable flappers flit by like fussy frapperies. And then again at night F street is the scene of the final haunting of flamboyant fur-boleros.

Washington is famed for the beauty, for the dash, for the chie of its women. And just so, too. There are, of course, many more pretty girls on Broadway or Fifth avenue in an hour than there are on F street in a day, but, with all respect to New York city, it must be admitted that the lovely women of Washington give an impression of culture, of breeding, of the high manners and fine customs of another day, that is not obtained along the great and not so white way.

The sun is hot in the afternoon and the frocks are thin, and if one strolls toward the sun the view resembles the back pages of the magazines. Here and there on a street corner is a pretty group. Often in the center of it is a French or a Sich or an Italian officer, vivid in his uniform, a spot of rich color in a circumlocution band of uniformed ladies who shimmer about him and bide and sway much in the manner of goldfish dodging about their ruined castle in a globe.

And the saluting that goes on must represent untold useless expenditure of horse power. The women salute, too, for there are scores of them in uniform, most of them ambulance drivers. Nor is their uniform an empty symbol. They work from early morning until late at night; most of them give their own cars and buy their own gas and oil; and their labors are not less arduous than those of a masculine ambulance driver. And no more romantic, either. They carry one end of a stretcher that bears very frequently a dying person to the waiting car.

## Little Verbal Slip, but It Spoiled Romance

WHILE meandering, a solitary reaper, across lots over the vast and verdant ellipse that fills up the geography between the Monument and the back of the White House, my \$1250 white-pointed toec, reduced from \$15 because it was a Friday bargain, came in contact with a square stone marker embedded deep in the grass bearing this simple and pathetic inscription, "U. S. Meridian, 1884." I shed a few silent tears. These memorial stones are so sad. "U. S. Meridian, 1884"—so simple and eloquent! Then lifting my streaming eyes, I observed as a crow flies from that mortuary tablet in the ellipse where the tante Britannia was wont to gambo some months ago, straight through the south door of the executive mansion and out through the north door, across Lafayette Park and up Sixteenth street it would find its last resting place linearly on the top of "Meridian hill," in a direct line with that wistful little overgrown tablet. I had always thought before that a meridian was a vague and abstract thing, like an equator or a horizon. I never realized before that you could stomp your toe against one. Did you?

And speaking of the crow flies, it was this amiable typewriter's proud privilege recently to go snapping down F street on the heels of a dapper young first Lieutenant and the new girl upon whom he was obviously desirous of making an impression before he started off kaiser chusing. The sweet young thing asked her soldier the exact distance between two certain towns, "just fifty miles," replied the Lieutenant with precision and dignity, "that is, as the fly croves." And the foolish girl giggled and spoiled all the atmosphere. That officer will never propose now. You know, yourself, Gertrude, how hard it is to get a man, soldier or civilian, up to the scratch again once he's side-tracked.

## Here Is Trip Visitor to Capital Must Not Miss

IF OPPORTUNITY presents itself, especially if you are a newcomer to the national capital, take a little hike through the beautiful park on the northeast corner of the city and become acquainted with some of the prettiest scenery you can find anywhere. Even the entrances to the park are things of beauty. They are numerous and widespread, and residents of any section of the city will find an easy way to get into the park.

Especially is this true of the zoo, which presents, in addition to its trees, rolling hills and streams, a conglomeration of animals as interesting as any to be found. Familiar entrances to the Zoological park are four in number. First of all, there are the Adams-mill road entrance, down which, every sunshiny Sunday afternoon, stream hundreds of people from all sections of the city. This entrance leads down the stone steps, and affords perhaps the most picturesque doorway to the zoo.

The Connecticut avenue entrance is perhaps the most pleasant way to the zoo, for all those who are not fond of walking, and admits one at once into the park. But there is yet another way of getting into the park, and with the initiated, the favorite.

Walk across the Calvert street bridge until you come to the west end. Turn directly to your right, and there, at the side of the bridge, you will see steps leading downward. Follow these down and down and down. Then you will come to a place where you haven't the slightest idea which way to go. Don't. Strike down the road to the left and you suddenly will come out at the ford.

There before you will be the creek rushing over the rocks, rocks over which small boys of Washington have crossed the "creek" these many decades. I remember when I used to hop from rock to stone to stone. Either the stones have been washed away, or something, for I wouldn't care to try the passage now!

Now you come to a bridge, pass the Jackal cages, and before you know it are right with the animals, the bears being just above your head.

## Considerable Amusement in Store for Registrars

JUST because a thing is serious is no reason why one shouldn't see the funny side, if it is there. When you think of a Hun, you think of a biped that never smiles or laughs. When you think of the American soldier you think of a smiling man. When that big registration comes off the registrars throughout the country are going to see and hear amusing things galore, if they keep their eyes and ears open, which I expect they will do.

Alreadly citizens not registered in the draft are beginning to manifest reluctance, here and there, at giving out information as to whether or not they will have to register.

This thing hits the age-sly ones both ways. Suppose you are fifty years old, say, and pride yourself on looking young. Somebody comes up and says: "Say, Bill, will you have to register?"

That sounds like an easy question to answer, and so it is; but if you answer it flatly, then that fellow knows you are not forty-five years old. Then, again, if you have to register, and are trying to make folks believe you are old in wisdom, you show yourself up when you admit it.

Members of local bonds throughout the nation will register themselves in the draft if they come within the age limit, and it is probable that the great majority of the 5,000 board members will register.

But you can't find out until the day—and in some cases you are going to have a hard time even then!

## Committee on Public Information Is Kept Busy

MANY curious questions are asked daily of the committee on public information, either in person or by mail. The impression appears to have gained wide acceptance that a committee on public information must be prepared to inform the public. Some of the questions the bureau receives are enough to tax the ingenuity of a genius. Here are some examples:

"Please give me the government's opinion of the morals of the late Pastor Russell," wrote a woman from Brooklyn.

"At what munition plant do they need women workers?" was another.

"Where is the nearest barber shop?"

"Where does the greatest sit in the theater?" One day last week an elderly woman gave attendants a real surprise by asking the best place "to get her car trumper mended."

But the bureau outside of taking care of the odds and ends of humanity, really does much work and much good. It answers about 600 requests a day for information, and since it began doing business under F. W. Reynolds, a former Dartmouth professor, it has answered over 60,000 questions. The majority of these come from business men and request data on different departments of the government and officials in charge of war work. The bureau not only furnishes this, but arranges appointments.

The bureau, in fact, is a complete directory of "war-time" Washington and its indexes list every official of the government, the location of its office, its office hours and the functions it performs.

## CALL TO EMPLOYERS

Paramount Duty to Aid Work of Selective Boards.

Can Perform Great Service to Country by Helping Work of Classifying Registrants Under the Selective Service Act.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has made public a communication addressed to employers of labor and other representatives of industry throughout the country concerning their share of responsibility in the classification of the new registrants under the selective service act.

General Crowder says: I have noted, in the general expressions of the public attitude which reach this office, two frequent features which lead me to the present comments. One of these features is the belief that the process of awarding deferred classification to a registrant requires merely the filling out of the questionnaire, and that the selective service boards will perceive the propriety of making the deferral, without the assistance furnished by the registrant's formal claim indicating the deferral desired. The other feature is the employer's failure to realize his responsibility to intervene in aid of the board's determination, and therefore to inform himself fully on all the considerations which should affect the decision as to deferral.

As to the first mentioned belief, it must be pointed out that if it were universally acted upon, the process of classification would be seriously hampered and delayed. Someone must indicate that the individual case is one which should arrest the special attention of the boards in respect to the registrant's occupational status. The boards do not possess a superhuman omniscience.

Boards Will Make Examination.

The boards will do all that they possibly can, on their own initiative, to arrest a just decision by a complete examination of the questionnaire, even when no claim is expressly made. A registrant is therefore at liberty, if he sees fit, to trust to the scrutiny of the boards to discover the necessity for his deferment.

Nevertheless, the boards will welcome and will need all the aid that can be furnished by the indication of a claim made for deferral. With this aid, the process will become a simple and speedy one.

Why should the employer, or other third person, in such cases, make the claim? Because the employer in this situation represents the nation, because (in the statutory phrase) "the maintenance of the military establishment or of national interest during the emergency" required that some well-advised third person should look after that national interest, which the registrant himself may not have sufficiently considered.

It is often forgotten that the selective draft is only one element in the depletion of a particular industry's man-power. A second and large element is found in the voluntary withdrawals for enlistment; how large this may be seen from the circumstance that the total inductions by draft have reached some 2,000,000, while the total inductions in army and navy amount to some 1,400,000—nearly three-quarters as many. A third element, very large, but unknown as to its precise extent, has been the transfer of labor power from one industry to another, namely, into the distinbly war industries offering the inducement of higher wages. How relatively small a net effect, has been the effect of the selective draft is seen in the fact that, for all the occupations represented in the 8,700,000 classified registrants of January, 1918, the percentage of the entire industrial population represented by the class 1 registrants amounted to only 6 per cent. It ran as low as 3 per cent for some occupations, and correspondingly higher for some other occupations; but the national average was only 6 per cent. Any notably larger depletion in particular industries must therefore have been due partly to enlistments, and in probably greater degree, to voluntary transfers into other industries.

Must Remember Nation's Needs.

These other influences are therefore to be kept in mind by employers and others, in weighing the question whether the best solution, in the national interest, is to ask for the deferral of individuals or groups of men. Such deferrals may assist the immediate situation in the particular establishment; but they merely force the army and the navy to seek elsewhere for the same number of men than it has.

The quantitative needs of the military forces are known and imperative; and any given quantity of deferrals will ultimately have to be made up by the depletion of some other occupation. Thus it becomes the employer's duty to consider these aspects of deferral, in seeking that solution of his own problem which best comports with the national interest.

The cessation of enlistments will henceforth protect industry against one irregular and uncontrollable source of derangement. It will correspondingly throw upon the selective service system the greater responsibility for an intelligent and discriminating selection made in the light of industrial groups of workers. To fulfill this responsibility they must now prepare themselves even more carefully than hitherto. They will find the boards heartily ready to co-operate with them to the utmost.

Keep Premises Clean.

In order to keep the flock in a healthy condition, the premises must be frequently cleaned and occasionally disinfected. There are a number of reasons for this. First, there are certain germs generally present in the intestines even of healthy fowls that are scattered with the manure, and which, when they are permitted to accumulate and become very numerous, may cause outbreaks of disease; second, the germs of contagious diseases may be brought to the poultry yard by pigeons or other birds which fly from one poultry yard to another, or by men or rats; third, it is seldom that ground obtained for the poultry yard which is entirely free from infection with the eggs of parasitic worms and the spores of disease-producing microorganisms.

To keep these germs and parasites from developing and increasing their numbers to a dangerous extent the

work of the flocks should be removed from the part which is to be used for the new or winter flock, a good coating of freshly slaked lime should be applied to the entire surface of the ground, and a few days later it should be spaded or plowed. It may be cultivated three or four times with intervals of a week and then sowed with rye, or other grain. In a few months the greater part of the germs will be destroyed.

Keep Premises Clean.

It is very important to start right and begin the flock with birds that are free from illness and parasites, and to put such birds upon ground which is likewise free from these causes of disease. If all the available ground has been recently used for poultry, the fowls should be removed from that part which is to be used for the new or winter flock, a good coating of freshly slaked lime should be applied to the entire surface of the ground, and a few days later it should be spaded or plowed.

The lime wash, which is frequently used to destroy mites, may readily be converted into a disinfectant. To make the emulsion, shave half a pound of hard laundry soap into a gallon of soft water and boil the mixture until all the soap is dissolved, then remove it to a safe distance from the fire and stir it into the water. It is well to add to the white wash six ounces of crude carbolic acid to each gallon to increase its activity as a disinfectant.

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# 7 BILLIONS ASKED FOR BIG U. S. ARMY

War Department Calls for Huge Sum to Send 4,000,000 Men to France.

## WILL BE THERE BY SUMMER

Another Million to Be in Training at the Same Time—Year's Expense is Put at \$36,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Congress was asked by the war department on Tuesday to provide \$37,347,000,000 in addition to previous estimates for carrying out the enlarged military program for the coming year.

The new estimate is based upon plans for having nearly 4,000,000 American soldiers in France next summer and another million in training at home. It brings the money sought for the army in the fiscal year up to more than \$40,000,000,000, including the regular appropriation of \$11 of some \$12,000,000,000 and a fortifications bill carrying more than \$4,000,000,000.

The total expense is expected to be between \$35,000,000,000 and \$36,000,000,000. Appropriations now total \$29,761,241,475, including \$5,002,986,345 of contract authorizations. In addition, the shipping board is expected soon to ask for several hundred million.

## CARDINAL FARLEY IS DEAD

Aged Prelate Succumbs to Pneumonia at Home in Mamaroneck, N. Y.—Was Born in Ireland in 1842.

Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sept. 10.—Cardinal John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, died at his country home here Tuesday.

The aged prelate had been sinking rapidly since he suffered a relapse last Saturday, following partial recovery from an attack of pneumonia.

Cardinal Farley was born in Newton Hamilton, County Armagh, Ireland, on Sept. 10, 1842, a son of Philip and Catherine Farley.

## ELEVEN DIE IN FACTORY FIRE

Girls Working in Button Plant at Newark, N. J., Burned to Death—Nine Are Injured.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 10.—Trapped in a cloudburst on the top floor, eight girls, a boy and a man perished here in a fire which destroyed the plant of the American Button company. Another girl was killed when she leaped from a window. Nine other girls were injured, several probably fatally. More than 300 young women were employed in the factory in making buttons for army and navy uniforms.

The fire started in cans of lacquer. An explosion occurred when a defective insulated electric wire came in contact with the cans. Several girls jumped from the lower windows, but most of them ran the gauntlet of flame and reached the street by the fire escape.

## TAKE 4,000 IN BALKANS

New Allied Drive in Macedonia Continues—Bulgars Driven Back Five Miles.

London, Sept. 10.—The new allied drive in Macedonia continues and is extending its scope.

The Serbians have crossed the Crna river 20 miles east of Monastir and in conjunction with the French have captured the heights of Chlora, Golobol and Kozlak and the defenses around Zadar, according to an official statement.

More than 4,000 prisoners and 30 guns have been captured.

The allies have progressed about five miles over a front between the Vardar and Lake Doiran.

The village of Gradište has been occupied. In reaching the Kozlak heights the allies dominate that city, which is the most important position in the area of the offensive.

## RAID I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS

Entire Staff of "Wobbly" Newspaper in Montana Town Arrested by Federal Officers.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 10.—Federal and city officers raided the local I. W. W. headquarters and the office of the Butte Bulletin, the publication of which had been founded by the state council of defense. The entire staff, from the editor and business manager down to the linotype operators, were taken to police headquarters to be questioned about articles published in connection with the attempted strike of miners.

Australia in Loan Drive.

Melbourne, Australia, Sept. 10.—The seventh Australian war loan campaign was inaugurated enthusiastically. Acting Premier Watt sold the first bond to the land mayor. It is hoped to raise \$200,000,000 in a month's campaign.

## Taff Calls Peace League.

New York, Sept. 10.—William H. Taff, president of the League to End Peace, called a special meeting of the league here to discuss the Australian peace proposals. Mr. Taff is on his way here from Washington.

Debency Given High Honor.

Paris, Sept. 10.—General Debenay has been raised to the dignity of grand officer of the Legion of Honor. The citation was made in recognition of brilliant services in stopping the German drive toward Amiens last March.

Grant Higher Freight Rates.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Increased rates on packing-house products moving from east of Chicago to Pacific coast points were authorized by the Interstate commerce commission. The new rates are 20 to 30 cents higher.

## Admits Hun Position Is Serious.

Rotterdam, Sept. 10.—"Our position is the most serious in German history," the Cologne Zeitung says. "We fight the world with only our own strength. Suggestions that we evacuate Belgium await us nothing."

Brusiloff Reported Killed.

Copenhagen, Sept. 10.—General Brusiloff, former commander in chief of the Russian armies, has been killed at Moscow, near the Sabrin prison, according to dispatches reaching here from Kiev.

## ALLIES SMASH BALKAN FRONT

Serbs and French Capture First and Second Line Bulgar Positions.

## TAKE PRISONERS AND GUNS

Action Is Only Prelude to Important Offensive in Which British and Greeks Will Take Part.



How kin a feller work when he orta be leadin' his men to victory?

## DRAFT WARNING GIVEN

PRESIDENT TELLS STRIKING MACHINISTS TO WORK OR FIGHT.

Notifies Machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., to Return to Work or Go Into Army.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Striking machinists at Bridgeport, Conn., have been notified by President Wilson that unless they return to work and abide by the wage award of the war labor board they will be barred from employment for a year and draft boards will be instructed to reject any claim of exemption from military service based upon their alleged usefulness on war production.

The president's warning went in a letter addressed to the machinists replying to resolutions forwarded to him announcing the strike because of dissatisfaction over the war labor board's award and a later interpretation by an umpire.

The war department also has taken over the Smith & Wesson company of Springfield, Mass., and will operate the plant and business to secure continual production and prevent industrial disturbance.

The company recently gave notice that it would prefer to have the government operate its plant rather than abide by a decision of the war labor board enforcing collective bargaining. Mr. Wilson's letter was addressed to the Bridgeport district lodge of the International Association of Machinists and other striking workmen of Bridgeport, Conn.

## WOMEN BURN WILSON WORDS

Suffragists Call Upon President at White House and Then Scorn Promise.

Washington, Sept. 10.—"I am, as I think you know, heartily in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power, and I shall continue to do so. I will do all I can to urge the passage of this amendment by an early vote."

This was President Wilson's reply to Democratic women of the National American Woman Suffrage association who went to the White House to ask him to use his influence to bring about a vote on the federal suffrage amendment before the November elections.

Mr. Wilson's letter was addressed to the Bridgeport district lodge of the International Association of Machinists and other striking workmen of Bridgeport, Conn.

## 1 SLAIN, 6 HURT IN BATTLE

Band of Slayers in Colorado and Posses in Fight—Detective Chief Shot to Death.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 10.—One dead, one dying, and four dangerously wounded is the casualty list of a battle between police and bandits that extended over a 90-mile front throughout the night, all the way from Colorado Springs to Denver.

The police took three prisoners.

The larger part of the bandit army escaped and is believed to be hiding in the mountains west of Denver.

The dead man is John W. Röwan, Colorado Springs chief of detectives. The dying man is John D. Riley, Colorado Springs officer.

## AMERICANS ARE IN DANGER

Bolshevik Leaders Execute 500 Persons in Connection With Assassination of Cabinet Minister.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Information reached the state department on Tuesday from a neutral country that allied citizens in central Russia are in danger. Five hundred persons were shot to death in connection with the assassination at Uritsk of a Bolshevik cabinet minister, the message said. A large number of other persons are held for execution in the event that further attempts on the lives of the Bolshevik leaders are made.

## SWISS MEDAL FOR WILSON

Committee Formed to Recognize Aid of United States in Providing Food.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Miss Elsie Günther, chief of the female labor bureau of the American expeditionary force, has gone to the United States to recruit 5,000 American girl clerks to release men for military service. Miss Gunn will seek to enlist college girls.

## TO ENLIST 5,000 U. S. GIRLS

Miss Gunther Coming From France to Employ Women Clerks to Release Men.

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## U. S. May Seize Oil Lands.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Government control and operation of western oil and coal lands is inevitable unless the house and senate conferees break the deadlock of the oil-leasing bill, Senator Tamm declared.

## French Deputy Dies of Wounds.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Abel Ferry, member of the chamber of deputies, is dead from wounds received at the front.

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## U. S. Mission Arrives in Italy.

New York, Sept. 10.—Arrival in Italy of an American Federation of Labor mission to set forth American's war aims was announced here by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy.

## Each Soldier Costs \$423.47 a Year.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The department of war statistics have figured the cost of maintaining a Yank overseas is \$423.47 a year and that it costs \$327.68 to outfit and maintain men in the United States.

## Cuts Paper to Farm Editors.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Fifteen per cent reduction in the consumption of print paper by agricultural periodicals beginning October 1 has been ordered by Postmaster William B. Carrile. This is the first appearance of women employees in such a capacity.

## Strike on Missouri Road.

Joplin, Mo., Sept. 10.—Train service on the Missouri and North Arkansas railroad after today will be interrupted pending the settlement of shopmen's strike. Trainmen said they would not operate trains.

## Try to Rob Illinois Bank.

Dixon, Ill., Sept. 10.—Five bandits, believed to have been Earl Dean, "Big Joe" Moran and others, who escaped from the county jail in Chicago made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the First National bank at Mount Morris.

## Deserters Fill Cologne.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Newton D. Baker, American secretary of war, who has been on the American front watching the offensive, has returned to Paris. It is announced that he expects to depart shortly for England.

## Held Five Draft Evaders.

Tulsa, Okla., Sept. 10.—Five members of their brothers and all citizens of Ponca, near here, were held here in a \$100 bond each, following their arraignment on charges of draft evasion.

## Premier Lloyd George Ill.

Manchester, Sept. 10.—It was officially announced that Premier Lloyd George is suffering from a chill. He has a high temperature and may be prevented from fulfilling all his engagements in his present tour.

## WARS HARSHIPS

## HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Racine.—Options have been obtained on about 100 farms, embracing 2,000 acres north of Racine, by a man claiming to be a government agent, the surface to be used as an aviation field, according to a report. The tract extends from the North-Western railroad tracks to Lake Michigan and lies between the four and one-half and seven mile roads. The large farms were optioned at \$300 an acre and the smaller ones at \$400 an acre.

Waukesha.—By a vote of 56 to 5 the Waukesha Rotary club instructed Secretary George W. Phillips to petition the Waukesha board of education to reconsider its action of denying the petition for the suspension of the teaching of German in the public schools. The board by a vote of 6 to 4 declined checking up the total receipts for this year, but the figures for the gates and the grand stand are as given. Attendance—1918, 187,824; 1917, 188,829. Receipts—1918, \$66,484.65; 1917, \$64,655.00.

Kenosha.—John E. Mahoney, a Kenosha man serving with the 107th military police on the western front in a letter to relatives here, declares that German women, wearing the regular uniform of the army, have been taken prisoners by the American units. He declares that the women had trimmed their hair short and that when captured they were fighting in the regular lines with the men.

Marquette.—Co. I of Marinette, former unit of the Second Wisconsin regiment, took a prominent part in the second battle of the Marne. It was the organization which first entered the city of Fismes and is given credit for capturing that important German base. In this battle the company sustained eighty-eight casualties, or nearly one-third of its 250 members out. Every officer was wounded, two privates killed and only two sergeants remained when the battle was over.

Eau Claire.—Der Herald, German language publication, established here thirty years ago, announced that hereafter the paper will be published at La Crosse under new management. J. A. Auer, former editor, now is serving a sentence in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, having been found guilty of publishing seditious articles. Norman Auer, publisher, plans to enter the army soon.

Racine.—The signature attached to the last will and testament of Theodore W. Johnson, which bequeathed to Mrs. L. C. Hahn of Racine estate valued at \$80,000, was declared a forgery by Judge Palmer of the probate court in a decision and the estate will be divided between children of Johnson's mother's brother, who resides in Denmark.

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Madison.—Many of Wisconsin's high school graduates are expecting to enter the college of agriculture this fall to train themselves for active combatants in military service and at the same time prepare themselves for the numerous positions in the agricultural field which will be open after this year.

Madison.—Although more than 200 Norwegian mills will be running in Wisconsin, these factories may not be able to handle all of the cane this fall. The fields come from the southern part of the state as far north as Polk county—many farmers growing the crop for the first time and others re-earning their acquaintance with it.

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Madison.—The Racine board of education has accepted a proposition by which William Horlick, Sr., president of the Horlick Malted Milk company, gives to the city eleven acres of land valued at \$25,000, to be used for educational and school purposes. The only provision to the proposition is that a public school building be erected on the site within ten years.

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Madison.—Theodore W. Johnson, who escaped from Russia after having been condemned to death, is expected home about Oct. 1 by Mrs. Simmons, who received word from him to that effect in a letter written June 12, which only recently reached its destination.

Madison.—Two hundred student soldiers are to receive military training at Racine college, according to word received from the war department by Warden Tabot Rogers. The entire college campus is to be used for drill purposes with an army officer in command.

La Crosse.—That Frank Weigert, La Crosse, who died of wounds in a hospital in France, was ministered to his last hours by Miss Selma Johnson, a nurse from his home city, was the information in a letter to relatives.

## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, Sept. 26, 1918

Published by—  
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

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Three Months ..... 40  
Payable in Advance

Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin  
Telephone Number 324

ADVERTISING RATES  
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Card of Thanks, each ..... 25  
Transient Advertisers, per line ..... 100  
Obituary Poetry, per line ..... 50  
Paid Entertainments, per line ..... 100  
Display Ad Rates, per inch ..... 150

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.  
Citizens Bank Building  
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Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2  
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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
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GEO. L. WILLIAMS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Wood Block  
over postoffice  
Telephone No. 91  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Licensed Embalmer and  
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Lady Attendant of Death  
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O. R. MOORE  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
Over Gift's Paint Store  
Twenty-six years behind the  
camera, but not a day behind  
the times.

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Law, Loans and Collections. We  
have \$2,000 which will be loaned  
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W. E. WHEELAN  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Daily Block, East Side  
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Practice limited to  
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT  
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear  
and Eye Surgeon. Riverview  
Hospital. Office in Wood County  
Bank Building. Phone No. 254

J. R. RAGAN  
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LICENSED EMBALMER  
AND UNDERTAKER  
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"The Bank That Does Things for You"

At this bank for transacting your  
business affairs. It is safe, business-  
like, and will add character and  
dignity to your business transactions.

Small accounts are welcome.

Given under my hand and official seal  
at the city of Madison this 1st  
day of August, 1918.

Melvin Rucke, M. D.

Practice limited to  
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Ear  
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Hospital. Office in Wood County  
Bank Building. Phone No. 254

Given under my hand and official seal  
at the city of Madison this 7th day of  
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SAM CHURCH, County Clerk  
Wood County, Wisconsin

(Seal)

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# WASHINGTON GOSSIP

## Fashionable Flappers Draw Mankind to F Street

WASHINGTON.—War does not prevent feminine Washington from prancing F street every afternoon. F street is a particularly appropriate thoroughfare for the paradise, for all the flip and fashionable flappers fly at night F street is the scene of the final haunting of bumptious bachelors.

Washington is famed for the beauty, for the dash, for the gait of its women. And just so, too. There are, of course, many more pretty girls on Broadway or Fifth Avenue in an hour than there are on F street. In a day, but, with all respect to New York city, it must be admitted that the lovely women of Washington give an impression of culture, of breeding, of the high manners and fine customs of another day that is not obtained along the great and not so white way.

The sun is hot in the afternoon and the frocks are thin, and if one struts toward the sun the view resembles the back pages of the magazines. Here and there on a street corner is a pretty group. Often in the center of it is a French or a Serb or an Indian officer, availed in his uniform, a spot of rich color in a circumlocution of adulating ladies who shun or about him and boast and sway much in the humor of goldfish dodging about their ruined castle in a grotto.

And the soluting that goes on must represent untold useless expenditure of horse power. The women salute, too, for there are scores of them in uniform, most of them ambulance drivers. Not is there uniform an empty symbol. They work from early morning until late at night; most of them give their own cars and buy their own gas and oil; and their labors are not less arduous than those of a masculine ambulance driver. And no more romantic, either. They carry one end of a stretcher that bears very frequently a dying person to the waiting car.

## Little Verbal Slip, but It Spoiled Romance

W HILE meandering, a solitary ranger, across lots over the vast and verdant ellipse that fills up the geography between the Monument and the back view of the White House, my \$1250 white-painted toy, reduced from \$15 because it was a Friday bargain, came in contact with a square stone marker embedded deep in the grass bearing this simple and pathetic inscription, "G. S. Meridian, 1884." I shed a few silent tears. These memorial stones are so soft, "U. S. Meridian, 1884"—so simple and eloquent! Then lifting my streaming eyes, I observed as a crow flew from that mortuary tablet in the ellipse where the tank Britannia was wont to gambol some months ago, straight through the south door of the executive mansion and out through the north door across Lafayette Park and out Sixteenth street! It would fit its last resting place literally on the top of "Meridian Hill" in a direct line with that wistful little overgrown tablet. I had always thought before that a meridian was a vague and abstract thing like an equator or a horizon. I never realized before that you could stamp your toe against one. Did you?

And speaking of the crow flies, it was this amiable typewriter's proud privilege recently to go swooping down F street on the heels of a dapper young first lieutenant and the new girl upon whom he was obviously destined of making an impression before he started off after chasing. The sweet young thing asked her soldier the exact distance between two certain towns,

"Just fifty miles," replied the lieutenant with precision and dignity, "that's all the way we're going." And the finish girl giggled and spied off all the atmosphere. That official will never prove now, You know, yourself Gertrude, how hard it is to get a man, soldier or civilian, up to the scratch again once he's side-tracked.

## Here Is Trip Visitor to Capital Must Not Miss

I F OPPORTUNITY presents itself, especially if you are a newcomer to the west corner of the city and become acquainted with some of the prettiest scenery you can find anywhere. Even the entrances to the park are things of beauty. They are numerous and widespread, and residents of any section of the city will find an easy way to get into the park.

Especially is this true of the zoo, which presents, in addition to its trees, rolling hills and streams, a congregation of animals as interesting as any to be found. The entrance to the Zoological park are four in number. First of all, there is the Adams mill road entrance, down which, every Sunday afternoon, stream hundreds of people from all sections of the city. This entrance leads down the stone steps, and affords perhaps the most picturesque doorway to the zoo.

The Connecticut Avenue entrance is perhaps the most pleasant way of all for those who are not fond of walking, and admits one at once into the park. But there is yet another way of getting into the park, and with the initiated the favorite.

Walk across the Calvert street bridge until you come to the west end. Turn directly to your right, and there, at the side of the bridge, you will see steps leading downward. Follow these down and down and down. Then you will come to a place where you haven't the slightest idea which way to go. Don't. Strike down the road to the left and you suddenly will come out at the ford.

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# WASHINGTON GOSSP

## Fashionable Flappers Draw Mankind to F Street

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"Just fifty miles," replied the Lieutenant with precision and dignity, "that is all the fly crows." And the foolish girl giggled and spoiled all the atmosphere. That official will never propose now. You know, yourself, Geraldine, how hard it is to get a man, soldier or civilian, up to the scratch again once he's side-tracked.

## Here Is Trip Visitor to Capital Must Not Miss

IF OPPORTUNITY presents itself, especially if you are a newcomer to the national capital, take a little bite through the beautiful park on the northwest corner of the city and become acquainted with some of the prettiest scenery you can find anywhere. Even the entrances to the park are things of beauty. They are numerous and widespread, and residents of any section of the city will find an easy way to get into the park.

Especially is this true of the zoo, which presents, in addition to its trees, rolling hills and streams, a congregation of animals as interesting as any to be found. Familiar entrances to the Zoological park are four in number. First of all, there is the Adams mill road entrance, down which, every sunshiny Sunday afternoon, stream hundreds of people from all sections of the city. This entrance leads down the stone steps, and affords perhaps the most picturesque doorway to the zoo.

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There before you will be the creek rushing over the rocks, rocks over which small boys of Washington have crossed the "creek" these many decades. I remember when I used to hop from rock to stone to stone. Either the stones have been washed away, or something, for I wouldn't care to try the passage now!

Soon you come to a bridge, pass the jackal gates, and before you know it are right with the animals, the bears being just above your head.

## Considerable Amusement in Store for Registrars

JUST because a thing is serious is no reason why one shouldn't see the funny side, if it is there. When you think of a Hun, you think of a biped that never smiles or laughs. When you think of the American soldier you think of a smiling man. When that big registrar throughout the country are going to see and hear amusing things, if they keep their eyes and ears open, which I expect they will do.

Already citizens not registered in the draft are beginning to manifest reluctance, here and there, at giving out information as to whether or not they will have to register.

This thing hits the age-shy ones both ways. Suppose you are fifty years old, say, and pride yourself on looking young. Somebody comes up and says: "Say, Bill, will you have to register?"

That sounds like an easy question to answer, and so it is; but if you answer it flatly, then that fellow knows you are not forty-six years old. Then, again, if you have to register, and are trying to make folks believe you are old in wisdom, you show yourself up when you admit it.

Members of local boards throughout the nation will register themselves in the draft if they come within the age limit, and it is probable that the great majority of the 5,000 board members will register.

But you can't find out until the day—and in some cases you are going to have a hard time even then!

## Committee on Public Information Is Kept Busy

MANY curious questions are asked daily of the committee on public information, either in person or by mail. The impression appears to have gained wide acceptance that a committee on public information must be prepared to inform the public. Some of the questions the bureau receives are enough to tax the ingenuity of a genius. Here are some examples:

"Please, give me the government's opinion of the morals of the late Pastor Russell," wrote a woman from Brooklyn.

"At what munition plant do they need women workers?" was another. "Where is the nearest barber shop?"

"Where does the president sit in the theater?" One day last week an elderly woman gave attendants a real surprise by asking the best place "to get her ear trumpet mended."

But the bureau outside of taking care of the odds and ends of humanity, really does much work and much good. It answers about 600 requests a day for information, and since it began doing business under F. W. Reynolds, a former Dartmouth professor, it has answered over 60,000 questions. The majority of these come from business men and request data on different departments of the government and officials in charge of war work. The bureau not only furnishes this, but arranges appointments.

The bureau, in fact, is a complete directory of "war-time" Washington and its indexes list every official of the government, the location of his office, his office hours and the functions he performs.

## CALL TO EMPLOYERS

Paramount Duty to Aid Work of Selective Boards.

Can Perform Great Service to Country by Helping Work of Classifying Registrants Under the Selective Service Act.

Provost Marshal General Crowder has made public a communication addressed to employers of labor and other representatives of industry throughout the country concerning their share of responsibility in the classification of the new registrants under the selective service act.

General Crowder says:

I have noticed, in the general expressions of the public attitude which reach this office, two frequent features which lead me to the present comment. One of these features is the belief that the process of awarding deferred classification to a registrant requires merely the filling out of the questionnaire and that the selective service boards will perceive the propriety of making the deferment, without the assistance furnished by the registrant's formal claim indicating the deferment desired. The other feature is the employer's failure to realize his responsibility to intervene in aiding the board's determination, and therefore to inform himself fully on all the considerations which should affect the decision as to deferment.

As to the first mentioned belief, it must be pointed out that if it were universally acted upon, the process of classification would be seriously hampered and delayed. Someone must indicate that the individual case is one which should arrest the special attention of the boards in respect to the registrant's occupational status. The boards do not possess a superhuman omniscience.

Boards Will Make Examination.

The boards will do all that they possibly can, on their own initiative, to reach a just decision by a complete examination of the questionnaire, even where no claim is expressly made. A registrant is therefore at liberty, if he sees fit, to trust to the scrutiny of the boards to discover the necessity for his deferment.

Nevertheless, the boards will welcome and will need all the aid that can be furnished by the indication of a claim made for deferment. With this aid, the process will become a simple and speedy one.

Why should the employer, or other third person, in such cases, make the claim? Because the employer in this situation represents the nation, because (in the statutory phrase) "the maintenance of the military establishment is of national interest during the emergency" requires that some well-advised third person should look after that national interest, which the registrant himself may not have sufficiently considered.

It is often forgotten that the selective draft is only one element in the depletion of a particular industry's man-power. A second and large element is found in the voluntary withdrawals for enlistment; how large this may be seen from the circumstance that the total inductions by draft have reached some 2,000,000, while the total enlistments in Army and Navy amount to some 1,400,000—nearly three-quarters as many. A third element, very large, but unknown as to its precise extent, has been the transfer of labor power from one industry to another, namely, into the distinctively war industries offering the inducement of higher wages. Fowls are relatively small, in actual effect, has been the effect of the selective draft is seen in the fact that, for all the occupations represented in the 8,700,000 classified registrants of January, 1918, the percentage of the entire industrial population represented by the class 1 registrants amounted to only 6 per cent. It ran as low as 3 per cent for some occupations, and correspondingly higher for some other occupations; but the national average was only 6 per cent. Any notably larger depletion in particular industries must therefore have been due, partly to enlistments, and in probably greater degree, to voluntary transfers into other industries.

The Connecticut avenue entrance is perhaps the most pleasant way of all for those who are not fond of walking, and adults one at once into the park, but there is yet another way of getting into the park, and with the initiated the favorite.

Walk across the Calvert street bridge until you come to the west end. Turn directly to your right, and there, at the side of the bridge, you will see steps leading downward. Follow these down and down and down. Then you will come to a place where you haven't the slightest idea which way to go. Don't. Strike down the road to the left and you suddenly will come out at the ford.

There before you will be the creek rushing over the rocks, rocks over which small boys of Washington have crossed the "creek" these many decades. I remember when I used to hop from rock to stone to stone. Either the stones have been washed away, or something, for I wouldn't care to try the passage now!

Soon you come to a bridge, pass the jackal gates, and before you know it are right with the animals, the bears being just above your head.

## A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture)

### KEEP HENS HEALTHY.



Poultry Houses Should Be Kept Clean and Well Sprayed With Good Disinfectants.

## PARASITES FOES TO WINTER EGGS

Hens Annoyed by Lice and Mites or Weakened by Disease Are Unprofitable.

## CLEANLINESS IS FIRST AID

Prevention Is Easier, Cheaper and More Reliable Than Cure—Use of Freshly Slaked Lime in the House Recommended.

Before the flock goes into winter quarters every measure should be taken by the poultry keeper to insure the health of the birds, according to the United States department of agriculture. Only healthy fowls can be expected to produce eggs in winter. Well developed, pullets and young hens should be kept for the winter laying flock, of course; but, no matter how well such birds are fed, if they are annoyed by lice and mites or weakened by disease, they will not be profitable.

Fowls are subject to a considerable number of diseases, some of which spread rapidly through the flock and cause a high mortality. They may also be infested by various kinds of parasites, some of which live on the surface of the body and others in the cecum, stomach, or intestines. These parasites are injurious, because they take a part of the nourishment which should be used by the bird to put on flesh or to produce eggs, and also because by their movements and their biting they cause irritation and inflammation of the parts which they attack.

Germs and parasites which cause disease should be kept out of the flock by suitable preventive measures, because disease may be avoided much more easily and cheaply than it can be cured. The aim in studying the diseases of poultry is, therefore, to learn how to prevent such diseases rather than how to cure them. Cleanliness is the first and most important aid in all measures for disease prevention.

**How to Prevent Disease.**

It is very important to start right and begin the flock with birds that are free from illness and parasites and to put such birds upon ground which is likewise free from these causes of disease. If all the available ground has been recently used by the fowls, the fowls should be removed from that part, which is to be used for the new or winter flock, a good coating of freshly slaked lime should be applied to the entire surface of the ground, and a few days later it should be spaded or plowed. It may be cultivated three or four times with intervals of a week and finally sowed with rye or other grain. In a few months the greater part of the germs will be destroyed.

Good disinfectants destroy the germs of contagious diseases, the external parasites, such as lice and mites, and in some cases the eggs of parasitic worms. The eggs of some kinds of worms are so resistant that disinfectants other than heat have little effect upon them. The disinfectants should be thoroughly applied to the interior of the houses, worked into all the cracks and crevices, spread over the ceiling and the floor, the roosts, droppings boards, and nest boxes. At the same time the feeding and drinking troughs should be disinfected by pouring boiling water into them and afterwards drying them in the sun. Disinfectants are most easily applied to the walls and ceilings with a spray pump or by using a brush. As it is difficult to keep the chemicals from coming into contact with the face and hands, the more harmless of these mixtures should generally be used. Ordinary lime wash made from freshly slaked lime is excellent, and its properties are well known to all. In the event of an actual outbreak of virulent disease, it is well to add to the white wash six ounces of crude carbolic acid to each gallon. Increase its activity by adding lime.

Some of the originals, it is shown, although deposited in the archives of the Bolsheviks, were required to be returned later to representatives of the German general staff in Petrograd that they might be destroyed.

**KILL DISEASED BIRDS**

There are some cases in which medicines may be advantageous given or applied to fowls, but, as a rule, when a bird becomes sick it is better to kill it, because the cost of medicine and the value of the time required to carry out the treatment are greater than the value of the bird which is cured. Another reason for killing sick birds is that they may be affected by a contagious disease which before it is recognized may spread to many other birds in the flock. A third reason for killing is the fact that a bird being sick indicates that it is more susceptible to disease than the other birds of the flock, and in order to establish a flock which is able to resist disease such susceptible birds must be eliminated.

**Disinfectants and Their Use.**

Good disinfectants destroy the germs of contagious diseases, the external parasites, such as lice and mites, and in some cases the eggs of parasitic worms. The eggs of some kinds of worms are so resistant that disinfectants other than heat have little effect upon them. The disinfectants should be thoroughly applied to the interior of the houses, worked into all the cracks and crevices, spread over the ceiling and the floor, the roosts, droppings boards, and nest boxes. At the same time the feeding and drinking troughs should be disinfected by pouring boiling water into them and afterwards drying them in the sun. Disinfectants are most easily applied to the walls and ceilings with a spray pump or by using a brush. As it is difficult to keep the chemicals from coming into contact with the face and hands, the more harmless of these mixtures should generally be used. Ordinary lime wash made from freshly slaked lime is excellent, and its properties are well known to all. In the event of an actual outbreak of virulent disease, it is well to add to the white wash six ounces of crude carbolic acid to each gallon. Increase its activity by adding lime.

**Good eggs and strong chicks can only come from strong, healthy stock.**

Keep your chickens growing right up to the frying pan if you wish them tender when they arrive at the platter.

At no time of the year should sanitation of the poultry plant be neglected, but if there is one time above another when diligence should be exercised it is during the hot summer months.

Experience is necessary to produce successful exhibits.

During the summer it pays to divide large poultry yards when green fields become scarce.

Plenty of shade, plenty of green food, clean, fresh water, a dust bath, charcoal, etc.

Never make the mistake of trying to keep more chickens than you can possibly house and care for.

Large flocks of poultry are needed on every farm and every farmer should keep his young pullets which will soon be his best layers.

## LENINE-TROTZKY KAISER'S AGENTS

Papers Secured by U. S. Show Treachery of Bolshevik Chiefs.

## BETRAYED RUSSIA FOR GOLD

Documents Given Member of Committee on Public Information Also Reveal How Germany Plotted Against U. S. in 1914.

Washington.—Troops removing any doubts that Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik leaders, are paid German agents—if indeed any doubts have remained—are laid before the world by the United States government in an amazing series of official documents disclosed through the committee on public information.

Secured in Russia by Edgar G. Sisson, representing the committee (who was in that country during last winter, 1917-18) these documents not only show how the German government through its imperial bank paid its gold to Lenin, Trotzky, and their immediate associates to betray Russia into deserting her allies, but give added proofs that Germany had perfected her plans for a war of world conquest long before the assassinations at Sarajevo, which conveniently furnished her pretext.

**Hun Plots Against America.**

These documents further show that before the world war was four months old, and more than two years before the United States was drawn into it (in 1914), Germany already was setting up its imperial bank paid its gold to Lenin, Trotzky, and their immediate associates to betray Russia into deserting her allies for the purpose.

Almost ranking in their sensational nature with the notorious Zimmerman note proposing war by Mexico and Japan upon the United States, these documents lay bare new strata of Prussian intrigue, a new view of the workings of Kultur to disrupt the allies standing between the world and Kaiserism. They disclosed also a new story of human treachery for gold.

The intrigue appears to have been carried down to the last detail of a typical German system.

**Revolution Staged by Berlin.**

Not only do the disclosures prove that Lenin, Trotzky, and their band are paid German agents. They show that the Bolsheviks, through their agents, were paid to help the Bolshevik revolution, which threw Russia into such orgies of murder and excess as the world seldom has seen, actually was arranged by the German general staff.

They show how the paid agents of Germany betrayed Russia at the Brest-Litovsk "peace" conference; how German staff officers have been secretly received by the Bolsheviks as military advisers; how they have acted as spies upon the embassies of the nations with which Russia was allied or at peace; how they have directed the Bolsheviks, foreign, domestic and economic policy wholly in the interest of Germany, and to the shame and degradation of Russia.

Originals of documents, photographs of originals, and typewritten circulars, some of them marked "very secret" or "private

# Salvage Lessens U-Boat Toll!

Raising of Many Sunken Ships by England Helps to Defeat the German Submarine Campaign

BUILDING new ships to replace losses is not the only way to defeat the German submarine campaign. Saving ships that have been damaged, lifting those, even, that have been sunk, and restoring them to seagoing condition, are among the methods which have gradually been improved in England as the stringency of the shipping shortage became greater each month. The reason why British authorities were not fully equipped to raise every ship that was sunk from the very start of the war is purely commercial. Salvaging ships costs money. Building new ones costs money. So long as the cost of salvaging was equal to or even slightly in excess of the cost of building, it was not worth the while of owners to order salvage operations just so long were invention and progress in the art of salvage delayed. When the salvaging of ships became urgent in the course of 1916 inventors of new appliances and new methods, salvage experts of many years standing, set their brains to work, and the result is that today ships can be raised and repaired from positions that two years ago would have been abandoned as hopeless.

As showing how need stimulates invention, I may instance a discovery in chemistry which has proved to be of the utmost value in salvage work, writes H. C. Pernier in *Country Life*. It is obvious that when a ship, laden with grain, beef, or other perishable stuffs, gets water-logged with seawater, something very unpleasant is going to happen to her cargo. In point of fact, it turns into a miniature poison-gas factory. Grain produces sulphured hydrogen, and the salvage men who stumble on a pocket of that in a beached ship would be seized with violent sickness, would be partially blinded for some time, and would turn a dull yellow color in the face. Experiment brought an antidote to this trouble, and now the cargo of a ship that is to be salvaged can be sprayed with a special solution as soon as there is any reason to suspect poison gas. This spraying removes all danger.

Salvage work before the war was purely a private enterprise. The admiralty had no salvage branch, and when wrecks went ashore or were beached after collision the private firms, like the Liverpool Salvage Association, were called in. War altered that, like many other things in the maritime world, and today the whole of the salvage work around the United Kingdom is carried out by an admiralty department. But since the men managing that department are, without exception, the former heads of the salvage business, the difference is mainly in titles and not in methods.

Warship salvaging is confidential, and the work done by the department in this direction cannot be described. Its share in keeping the allies supplied with merchant ships, however, is not secret, and the record of work done since October, 1915, is an excellent one. Down to the end of 1917 the admiralty salvage section, under the guidance of Capt. F. W. Young, had rescued 230 wrecked, sunken or torpedoed ships and sent them in for repairs. All that time their experience was growing. New material was being built for the work, new ideas were being put into practical shape, and the result is that the year 1918 has so far seen a remarkable increase in the number of ships saved. The figures for the early part of this year are: January, 14; February, 41; March, 37; April, 36; May, 19; giving a total of 147. Thus in 32 months 407 ships have been restored to the world's mercantile tonnage. The Germans count all these and some of them twice over, in their calculations of the tonnage loss inflicted on the allies by the submarine campaign.

Every salvage man will tell you that the only thing certain about it is that you never know what is going to happen. A ship may be ashore in the simplest position, with just one big hole in her to be patched up, and it looks like a job that will take a few days. In the end you are, perhaps, six months hanging around with that one ship before you can get her to float. Weather, tides and the condition of the cargo all play a leading part in the work. The only blues the salvage man has got to do all the time is to be patient. That, perhaps, is why they all look so tired. Waiting is a weary business.

The weather is the worst enemy of salvage men. It is very nice on a fine summer's day to stand on the cliffs and look down at the busy humdrum workshops that we call salvage steamer clusters round a wreck that shines red with rust in the sunlight. The motors of the pumps drone incessantly, and the great 12-inch pipes send out cascades of gray water whose stately travels far before it is lost. The metal-banded divers climb up and down, sitting for a while in the sun to make report of their progress below, receiving orders for the next stage, or just resting. It is different when the southwesterly gales blow, when rollers rise in from the Atlantic and pound down like nunsmoth hammers on the decks of the wreck. The salvage boats and tugs all have to run for shelter, work has to be abandoned, and only the still, silent hulk is left to weather the storm. So long as she is firmly imbedded in the sand or shingle, however, and there is plenty of water inside her as well as outside, it takes a good many months of storms to knock a ship to pieces. It is often necessary, in order to save a wreck from the effects of weather, to flood compartments in her that had remained watertight.

The problem of dealing with the water in wrecks and in ships that have been holed but are still afloat has been advanced very far toward solution during the war by the general adoption of a new British invention, which has been described as a miracle of modern electrical engineering. Described simply, it is an electrically driven pump which can be entirely submerged and will still pump as efficiently as if it were above water. The submersible pump, as it is called, does things that no one ever believed a pump could do. I saw one in the hold of a wreck recently, covered with a black, evil-smelling

## OFFENDER HELD UP TO DERISION

Perhaps it is in the East that derision as a means of enforcing amendment flourishes most. A Ceylon magistrate once had at his bar a native whose only duplicity baffled every effort to get at facts. He lied and produced evasions and tricks until the magistrate's patience was spent. Then came the order that he should be tortured— that is to say, the offender was the center of a little procession, which traversed the tortuous streets of his town. The court usher led the way, beat the tom-tom, pointed to his prisoner and recited his evil practices.

## ILLEGALLY CLEVER.

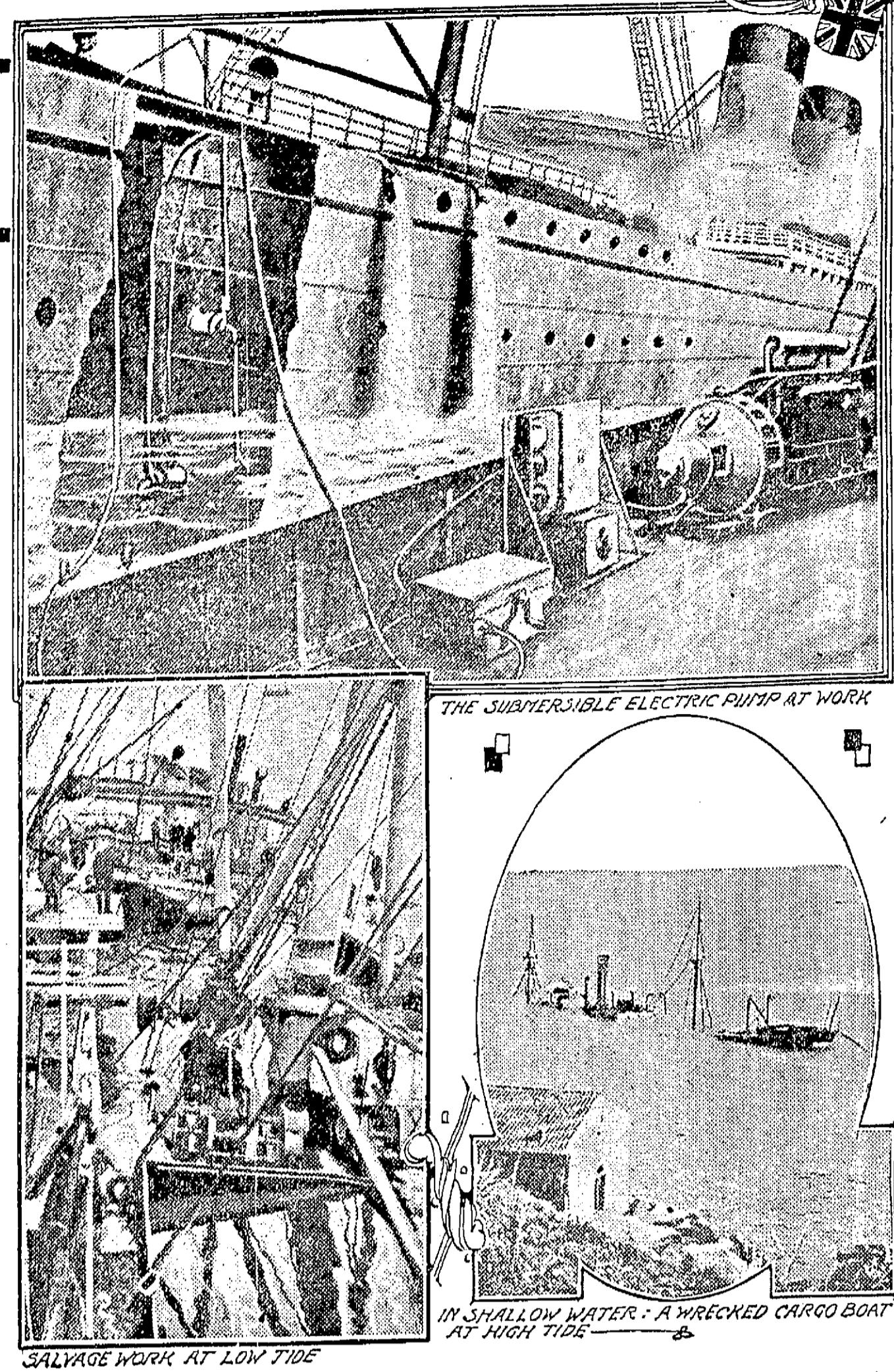
"What a silly expression: 'No more sense than the law allows.' Did you ever know a man who had more sense than the law allowed?"

"Certainly! The junks are full of fellows who get there by being too smart."—Boston Transcript.

## NOT THE REPLY SHE EXPECTED.

"I should I marry a man without any money?"

"If you're looking to me to furnish the cash that's the way you'll have to marry him."



SALVAGE WORK AT LOW TIDE

In one, looking for all the world like a bit of wreckage itself. But it had just flushed a long bout of pumping under water in that hold, which was filled with floating barrels, beams, tangled ironwork and a shingle that was indescribable; and when it had been put over the side and had pumped a few tons of clean sea water through itself, that pump was ready to start work again anywhere.

The secret of the pump is that it is not watertight—which sounds absurd. It is, however, perfectly true that the water can flow in and around the whole of the works of the pump while it is at work. No one has ever hitherto succeeded in making electricity work under water in this way; but the uses of the discovery are plain even to the layman. A ship fitted with these pumps, for example, ought never to sink, if she has enough of them on board, because they can be set to work in the flooded compartments and pump the water out as fast as it comes in. Damage to the engine rooms does not affect the pumps, because they do not rely for their current on the ship's dynamos, but on their own portable outfit.

Salvage experts tell one rather amusing tale of the versatility of the pumps. A fire broke out in the hold of a ship that was carrying a very valuable inflammable cargo. Two submersible pumps were on the side board, and the captain stung them over the side into the sea, attached a long line of hose to them and set them going to pump water at the rate of about 350 tons an hour each into the burning hold. They soon put the fire out, and the captain then lowered the pumps into the hold and made them pump out all the water they had previously pumped in.

British salvage experts have little hope of salvaging any of the ships that are down in deep water. The physical limitations of divers alone would make it an impossibility to raise, for example, the *Lusitania*, and, so far, no mechanical devices that have been suggested or made hold out any hope of doing the work of the diver with safety.

Gen. Lew Wallace wrote a tragedy entitled "Commodus," which was founded on the story of Maturinus, an escaped slave, who rebelled against his country, placed himself at the head of a band of outlaws, planned the capture of Rome and his own elevation to the throne, but was finally betrayed and killed. It was never produced, but Lawrence Barrett, to whom it was submitted, wrote General Wallace that it was the best play since "Richelieu," and that "both as a poem and as an acting play "Commodus" is the best English drama." It was printed, but never staged.—Boston Globe.

**WONDERFUL RESEMBLANCE.**

Dion Boucicault, the actor-dramatist, was the very image of Sir Kenelm Digby, the seventeenth-century philosopher. Douglas Jerrold and Montagu Williams, the inventor of balloons, might have passed as twin brothers. Montagu Williams had only to don a black plastron to become a perfect double of Charles II as depicted by Sir Peter Lely. The likeness between Byron and J. L. Motley, the historian of the Dutch republic, was detected by the poet's widow as "most wonderful."

Charles MacFarlane in his "Reminiscences of a Literary Life," describes how, in 1820, he met Shelley in the Royal Bourbon museum, Naples, and showed him a statue of Agrippina, the mother of Nero. "I told him that the Bonaparte family considered this the very image of their mother. When Madame More was in Naples, her daughter, Queen Caroline, induced her to sit by the statue, and made a large party remark on the striking resemblance."

## GREAT PLAY NEVER PRODUCED.

Gen. Lew Wallace wrote a tragedy entitled "Commodus," which was founded on the story of Maturinus, an escaped slave, who rebelled against his country, placed himself at the head of a band of outlaws, planned the capture of Rome and his own elevation to the throne, but was finally betrayed and killed. It was never produced, but Lawrence Barrett, to whom it was submitted, wrote General Wallace that it was the best play since "Richelieu," and that "both as a poem and as an acting play "Commodus" is the best English drama." It was printed, but never staged.—Boston Globe.

## FAIR TREATMENT.

A beautiful young lady approached the ticket window, and in a voice like the rippling of a brook asked the clerk: "What is the fare to the fair?" To which the clerk replied: "Same as to the homey, madam."

## HE BIT.

"When I was a boy," said the stout old fellow, "circus parades used to have giraffes in 'em." "They couldn't let giraffes parade in the streets now," said the slim fellow.

"Why not?"

"Why not? They would eat the currents off the electric wires!"—Boston Evening Transcript.

## A DISTRESSING PROSPECT.

"They say there's no fool like an old fool." "That make me shudder for the future. I've already been all the other kinds."

## THEIR FIRST QUARREL.

He—I wish the minister who married us was hung.

She—Jack!

He—Well, I wish I'd hung him up for his fee, anyway.—Boston Evening Transcript.

## APPARENTLY THE CASE.

Indigent Mother—You mustn't be too hard on Tommy on account of his carelessness dressing. It's only a habit he's fallen into.

Faustidious Father (Inspecting him)—Yes, he looks as if he had fallen into the habit he has on now.—Boston Transcript.

## SEAS FIRST Movie at 89.

New York—Miss Mary Ann Hyatt

observed her eighty-ninth birthday recently by attending a movie theater for the first time in her life. "I liked the pictures so well," she said.

## FORGERY WITH ELECTRIC RAYS

Signature to Receipt for \$60,000

Alleged to Have Been Made Over Glass Slab.

## WINS COURT VERDICT

**Affidavits Reveal Complications Arising Out of Seizure of Yucatan Treasury—Governor Flees With Cash.**

New York.—The story of the man in which a receipt for \$60,000 in gold alleged to have been given by the erstwhile Governor Argumedo of Yucatan in that country to Thomas J. Nicholas and Gus Ladner, two New York engineers, was forged over an electric light in an apartment in this city, is told in affidavits filed in the supreme court. The statement reveals allegations that the signature of Governor Argumedo was forged by Eugene K. MacElroy at the request of Nicholas, and was done by placing a slab of glass over strong electric lights on which was laid a military commission bearing the real signature of Argumedo. This alleged forged signature won a verdict for \$22,000 for Nicholas from a jury in the supreme court.

## Forced to Flee.

Nicholas and Ladner were engaged in engineering work in Yucatan at the time Governor Argumedo set up an independent government, after which he was forced to flee from a Carranzista army and took most of the Yucatan treasury with him. The two engineers followed Argumedo to New York and in time sued him here for \$60,000, alleging that they aided him in his escape because he had his cash with him and had agreed to bring it safely to this city. They said that when they demanded payment here Argumedo insisted that the money was his own. The state of Yucatan also claimed all the Argumedo cash, and finally became chief defendant in the suits.

Nicholas had obtained a judgment for \$22,000 and the state of Yucatan was appealing, and the Ladner case was pending trial when, according to the affidavits in the supreme court, Mrs. Anita M. Tappan became a figure in the case. She called on Nelson S. Spencer, counsel for the state of Yucatan, and offered to sell information to the effect that Nicholas and Ladner had "framed" the claim for \$60,000 and had employed forgery to sustain their claim. She called later on Samuel Brand, a lawyer at 233 Broadway, and told the same story, declaring that Mr. Spencer had told her he would pay her \$10,000 if her story proved to be true. She alleges now that she retained Brand to represent her as her counsel.

## Confesses Forgery.

Mr. Brand, who denies that Mrs. Tappan was his client, says that to convince him that her story was true she brought MacElroy to his office and both stated that they had heard Nicholas and Ladner admit that Argumedo never had any money belonging to them. MacElroy remained in Brand's office after Mrs. Tappan had gone, and on Mr. Brand's promise to receive nothing by which it was obtained, he told the same story, declaring that Mr. Spencer had told her he would pay her \$10,000 if her story proved to be true. She alleges now that she retained Brand to represent her as her counsel.

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Mr. Brand then went to Mr. Spencer with this information and got an agreement signed by which he was to receive \$10,000 if he obtained release from Nicholas and Ladner of their claims.

Lawyer Brand then took the case to the district attorney, and Nicholas and Ladner were indicted on October 9 last. They were arrested on October 7, and were questioned for four hours at the district attorney's office, and in the meantime their apartment was ransacked, but the alleged forged receipt was not found.

Brand said he then learned that Mrs. Tappan was "getting ready to sell us out" and a detective was sent to arrest her as a material witness and to take her to the House of Detention. On that morning Nicholas and Ladner signed general releases to the state of Yucatan on promises of immunity, after the district attorney had decided that the case was weak, because of the failure to find the forged receipt.

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Frank Chance was a fluent and entertaining talker and well informed on many subjects. In ordinary conversation, but when he would get mad on the ball field he usually stammered around at a fearful rate and could not think of anything to say at all when bolling. Once when manager of the Cubs Frank had a run in with Hank O'Day over some decision or other, Chance was frothing at the mouth. He tried to talk, but couldn't co-ordinate his thoughts and his tongue.

Finally in desperation the Cub's leader walked up to O'Day and blurted out:

"You big bum. Why don't you go and clean your dirty teeth?"

O'Day was furious for a minute, then the remark struck him as funny and he had to turn his back to keep from showing his teeth, perfectly clean, in a smile.

## WHEN CHANCE GOT REAL MAD

Usually Stammered Around at Fearful Rate and Couldn't Think of Anything to Say.

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## THROWN 20 FEET—Unhurt.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Although the automobile in which they were riding hurtled down a 20-foot embankment on the Lake Shore driveway, Matt Schweiert, an employee in the ship yards, and four companions escaped injury.

## THROWN 20 FEET—Unhurt.

Manitowoc, Wis.—Although the automobile in which they were riding hurtled down a 20-foot embankment on the Lake Shore driveway, Matt Schweiert, an employee in the ship yards, and four companions escaped injury.

Two well-known athletes graduated at the United States school of military aeronautics at University of Illinois the other day. They are Jimmy Breton, former White Sox player, and R. Peterson, an employee in the ship yards, and four companions escaped injury.

## EX-WHITE SOX TO BE FLYER

Ned White "Y" Worker.

E. D. (Ned) White, well-known

olympian, former halfback on the

University of California team in 1905 and

more recently an automobile salesman,

is going to drum up athletic stunts for

Uncle Sam's soldiers over there.

Ned has been accepted by the Y. M. C. A. war work council as a recreational director.

## BAT WRENCHES.

Two men, one of whom is a

former baseball player and the

other a former football player

## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, Sept. 26, 1918

Published by

W. A. DRUM &amp; A. B. SUTOR

Editor at the postoffice at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, at Second class mail.

Frank Gallagher has sold his farm to a party from Chicago.

Mrs. May Lorenz departed for Chicago Wednesday after spending two months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Lorenz.

John Gallagher has gone to Tomahawk and will make his home with his parents. Dan for some time.

The ladies and Dan had Thursday with Mrs. O. Lorenz and there was a large attendance.

Mrs. Ole Larson of Grand Rapids spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Pauline Hansen.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peterson were at South Saratoga Sunday.

Walter Ross of South Saratoga is in the show in the neighborhood this week.

Thomas Crystal was at Friendship on business a couple of days last week.

Lulu Lansen of St. Paul visited a couple of days with her cousins, Paul and Ole Hansen.

A large number of friends of Miss Tillie Walter gave her a surprise party at her home on Friday evening to celebrate her birthday.

Gust Hjeltnest of Kellner has been busy selling sides in this neighborhood the past week.

Mr. John Knight and Mrs. Leslie Sommer and son, Wayne, were visitors at the Peter Benson home Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilman and son, Donald and Robert Walter all of Grand Rapids attended the party at the John Walters home on Friday evening.

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.  
Citizens Bank Building  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
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## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, Sept. 26, 1918

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Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association  
and pledges its uncompromising loyalty  
to our government in this war.

'Our country. In her intercourse with foreign nations, who shall always be in the right; but our country right or wrong.' - Stephen Decatur.

One would think to hear some of the old blather about hard balt about using their tax money to go to church with, that their going to church was of more importance than saving the gasoline needed to win the war. If a man lives so far from church that he cannot walk and get there on time, we believe that the Lord will forgive him even if he does not in an occasional service, long as he is not saving it for a good cause. However, we believe that any man whose salvation hangs by such a slender thread that the missing of church for a few Sundays will condemn him to everlasting torment is not worth saving anyhow, and it would be just as well for him not to worry about the matter. When you are a man, everything about using his tax money to church you can make your mind that he is a weaker at heart and is using the church as a cloak to hide the fact from his neighbors.

## WHAT THEY SHOULD KNOW

In a speech recently delivered by Ex-president Theodore Roosevelt it is given in his opinion, what the men of peace should be with Germany. These are made plain and to the point viz.

"Serbia and Romania must have restored to them what Bulgaria has taken from them."

"The Austrian and Turkish empires must both be broken up, all the subject people liberated and the Balkan Empire founded. We do not intend that German or Magyar should be oppressed by others, but neither do we intend that they shall oppress and dominate others."

"France must receive back Alsace and Lorraine."

"Belgium must be restored and indemnified."

"Italian Austria must be restored to Italy and Romanian Hungary to Romania."

"The heroic Czech-Slovo must be made into an independent commonwealth."

"The southern Slavs must be unified in a great Jugo-Slav commonwealth."

"Poland as a genuinely independent commonwealth, must receive back its territories in Poland, and we were asked on the Right."

"Albania and Livonia and Finland must be guaranteed their freedom and no part of this ancient empire of Russia left under the German yoke."

"Northern Schleswig should go back to the Danes."

"Britannia and Japan should keep the colonies they have conquered."

"Armenia must be freed. Palestine must be Jewish state and the Syrian Christians liberated."

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GRAND RAPIDS, Wisconsin  
ANALGESIANotice of General Election  
State of Wisconsin, 1918

Notice is hereby given that at a general election to be held on the first Tuesday in November and election districts of the state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday in November, 1918, the following officers are to be elected: A. D. Holz, holding the first day of each month, the following officers are to be elected: A Governor, in place of Edmund L. Ross, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A Lieutenant Governor, in place of A. D. Holz, holding the first day of each month, the term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

A State Treasurer, in place of Henry Johnson, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

An Attorney General, in place of Spencer A. Tracy, whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, 1919.

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**Suffered For Years**  
Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

## NATION PUTS WAR AHEAD OF POLITICS

SO REPORTS PROMINENT REPUBLICAN WHO HAS BEEN TOURING THE COUNTRY.

### ALL ARE BACKING PRESIDENT

Casualty Lists Show It Is Easier to Kill or Wound American Soldiers Than to Capture Them—Army Likes Good to the Ladies.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington. Perhaps, after all, President Wilson remarked that "positives are adjourned," he was stating a fact that existed throughout the country in spite of everything that the politicians are trying to do. A Republican of prominence who has been a member of the national council recently returned from a trip throughout the country extending from Washington to California.

"The strongest thing that I observed," he remarked upon his arrival in Washington, "is the fact that found no one who would talk politics. On the other hand, everybody was for the war and earnestly determined to get it off the administration in the presentation of the war. As nearly as I can see, the country is behind President Wilson, and although I am a staunch Republican, I truly believe that if an election for president were to take place tomorrow, President Wilson would be elected regardless of being a third term. So far as I observed, the people are in deadly earnest for this war and in support of the administration which is prosecuting it."

The debates in congress on the draft extension bill showed conclusively that a great many senators and representatives did not believe that a sufficient number of men for army service had been procured between the ages of 21 and 31. Senator Pomerene of Ohio made a very strong speech in which he criticized the failure of the "conscription" process and he remarked that there were too many men placed in deferred classification. "Too many young married men have been allowed to escape military service," said the Ohio senator. "It is ridiculous to say that only such a small proportion of men between the ages of 21 and 31 were found available for military duty." Senator Pomerene was firmly of the opinion that it was unnecessary to take boys of 18 and 19 when so many well-to-do men had been placed in deferred classes under the previous draft.

One of the strongest of the many speeches in favor of extending the age limits for the draft was made by Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota. He called attention to the fact that soldiers of the Union army and the soldiers of the Confederacy returned to various walks of life and became the very best citizens. "So will it be with the boys of eighteen and nineteen years who go to Europe," he said. "They will come back better citizens, more loyal and with a higher spirit of patriotism than they ever had before. They will never be a menace or a danger to the community, and they will not come back as ruined men."

At that point Senator Nelson was interrupted by Senator Paul of New Mexico, who asked: "Who ran this country in every state and the national government for thirty-four years after the Civil war? Who filled the halls of this and the other house?" In the North that service was performed in large part by the old soldiers, and in the South the same rights were accorded their veterans," was the Minnesota senator's reply. "And what was true of the soldiers both North and South of the Civil war will undoubtedly be true of the men who return from the present war. They will be the successful politicians of the future."

Senator Nelson went on and showed how it was the young men, the boys, so to speak, who turned the tide of battle when the Germans made their farthest advance. Senator Smith of Michigan asked him how old he was when he entered the Union army, and Nelson replied that he was a little over eighteen years, entered as a private, and attained the high rank of corporal." He went on to say that most of the men in the company in which he served were under twenty years of age. There was one man thirty-five years old, and they called him "Old Dad." This man was not an effective soldier, as he was on the side, much of the time. Senator Nelson said that perhaps his years of experience both in the army and outside had made him rather helpless, and he could not "indulge in this mauling sentiment and go into hysterics in behalf of the boys of eighteen, nineteen and twenty." Furthermore, he added, "I believe the best education these boys can get is that which will be derived from life and training in the army."

While pointing out the benefits which men who served in the Civil war received, Senator Nelson made a comparison of the manner in which men in the army are treated now and 55 years ago. They have benefits and comforts which were not accorded soldiers on either side in the Civil war, such as the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations, and the Red Cross. "The soldiers of the Union army never had ham and bacon," said Nelson; "we received nothing but salt pork and salt beef in the belief and hardware." In those days we were not even able to get "Hoover bread."

On second thought his face brightened and he slapped his thigh, "Jove!" he exclaimed. "This letter my wife gave me two weeks ago to mail, asking her mother to come, I'll hold it and mail it on its first birthday. She'll never notice the year on the postmark, How perfectly stupid of me to forget it!" Then he winked at himself.

**Glorified the Thimble.**  
A copper engraver, by name Job Thee de Ley, who lived from 1560 to 1623, produced a sheet covered with representations of the most beautiful thimbles, the richest of which were adorned with mythological subjects.

On the upper round of the thimble there is a cupid or a genius, surrounded by the inscription, "Force d'amour," "Vis amors," "Le puissance d'amour" (the power of love).

**Spasmode Sermon.**

No matter how anxious a girl may be to get married quietly she'll find that it can't be done without ceremony.

—Indianapolis Star.

Never a congresswoman or congressional party finished a trip through the war area without at least one narrow escape from death. Stories that come back from time to time assert that Senator Blank or Congressman Bush has barely missed being exterminated in an air raid or by an enemy shell. Doubtless when the adventurous ones come back to this country they will also be subjected to many sarcastic remarks from their colleagues regarding their ability to withstand gas attacks because of experience with them before in senate or house.

What Speaker Clark terms "an encroachment upon the 'body politic'" is the encroaching upon of congress when a

Names of South American Countries.

Mexico is a Spanish rendering, or combination, of Aztec words meaning the place of the war god. Brazil seems to have derived its name from the legendary island of Brazil (inter-identified with one of the Azores), because it was found to produce a gold wood resembling balsa wood. Chile and Peru are of aboriginal origin. Argentina is an invented name based on the Latin word for silver, as it is in Latin the name of the chief river, means silver river in Spanish.

**First Glass Eyes.**

Oddly enough, the first artificial eyes were not made for living persons, but for dead. In the days of the earliest Phoenicians the Egyptian embalmers removed the eyes, poured plaster or wax into the sockets and set in eyes of volucite glass or some precious stone.

**Weak Womanhood.**

Some married women are so weak that they allow their husbands to keep part of their salaries.—Indianapolis Statesman.

any important vote is taken. While complaint is not made very frequently about the parts, it often happens that an injury or infraction is done in some measure by being passed wrong. The suits have not been affected very much in the houses by suits, although it was said that the women suffrage amendment was added to a considerable extent by the manipulation of suits when that clause vote was taken. The juggling of suits in the senate has on several occasions affected the vote on very important measures. This has occurred also on occasions when two-thirds votes are taken. The question of suits amendment two months ago, and as long as there are suits or very sick senators it may cause a delay when the suffrage amendment is again brought forward. But as the matter of suits is one of personal arrangement between senators and representatives, there does not seem to be any way of remedying it.

That the German people as a whole are to blame for the war, and not merely the Kaiser and his military associates, is the view expressed by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts in an able speech outlining the aims of the United States. "We are not engaged in this war to try to arrange a government for Germany," said Lodge. "The German people must do that themselves, and they will get precisely the government that they desire and deserve—just as they now have the government they prefer, whose purposes and ambitions and barbarisms they share and sustain. Our part and our business is to put Germany in a position where she can do no more harm in the future to the rest of the world."

One of the strongest of the many speeches in favor of extending the age limits for the draft was made by Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota. He called attention to the fact that soldiers of the Union army and the soldiers of the Confederacy returned to various walks of life and became the very best citizens. "So will it be with the boys of eighteen and nineteen years who go to Europe," he said. "They will come back better citizens, more loyal and with a higher spirit of patriotism than they ever had before. They will never be a menace or a danger to the community, and they will not come back as ruined men."

At that point Senator Nelson was interrupted by Senator Paul of New Mexico, who asked: "Who ran this country in every state and the national government for thirty-four years after the Civil war? Who filled the halls of this and the other house?" In the North that service was performed in large part by the old soldiers, and in the South the same rights were accorded their veterans," was the Minnesota senator's reply. "And what was true of the soldiers both North and South of the Civil war will undoubtedly be true of the men who return from the present war. They will be the successful politicians of the future."

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## LONG SKIRT IS IN LIMELIGHT

New York—With necessity every where ingeniously expressed, therefore in a thousand ways, turning and twisting to find out how good results can be obtained through uncharted channels is the effort of each individual, the mass of shams, and the host of disfashions.

"This is the summing up, writes a fashion authority, of the entire spirit as expressed in women's apparel. It is not a continental spirit; it is a world spirit. It pervades lands where fighting is unknown; it rules in homes from which no fighters have gone and in which there has always been a serene confidence in the ability to prevail at a comfortable repose.

The old, easy method of dressing has vanished. Perhaps it is gone forever. It is a temptation to dip back into the past and recollect the episodic adventures and experiences through which women have gone when great wars devastated a country and used up its raw materials.

It is not only the constitution that follows the flag; it is women's apparel that follows it for years after the flag has ceased to be a symbol of battle and remains only a symbol of patriotism. All the great wars have definitely changed the course of women's clothes, although they may not have left upon them the lasting impressions that wars have left upon men's clothes. The male portion of the world rarely thinks of this fact—that garment he wears is almost directly responsible to some explosion of mankind.

Reverting to Pioneer Days. It is no simple thing to saunter down Main street today, drop into a shop and buy any kind of gaucho, braided, embroidery or other ornamentation for gowns. One finds that manufactured articles are becoming more and more limited. The war industries board has gone into the situation with such thoroughness that manufacturers have been requested to top off several thousand items that are considered as non-essentials.

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## GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, Sept. 26, 1918

Published by  
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

Entered at the post office at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, as second class mail matter

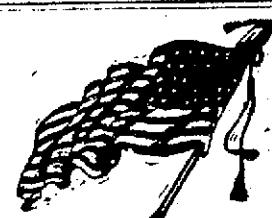
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Published every Thursday at Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin  
Telephone Number 324

### ADVERTISING RATES

Resolutions, each ..... 75c  
Card of Thanks, each ..... 25c  
Transient Readers, per line ..... 10c  
Obituary Poetry, per line ..... 5c  
Paid Entertainments, per line ..... 5c  
Display Ad Rates, per inch ..... 15c

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong." Stephen Decatur.

O. N. MORTENSON, M. D.  
Citizens Bank Building  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. m.

Phones: Office 997; Rest. 828

X-RAY

DR. J. K. GOODRICH  
OSTRADIOTHIC PHYSICIAN

Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

COGGINS & BRAZEAU  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in the MacKinnon Block  
on the West Side  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin  
Telephone No. 104

GEO. L. WILLIAMS  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Wood Block  
over post office  
Telephone No. 91  
Grand Rapids - Wisconsin

W. T. LYLE  
Licensed Embalmer and  
Funeral Director  
Store on West Side  
Lady Attendant at Death  
Night phone 886; Day phone 885

O. R. MOORE  
PHOTOGRAPHER  
Over Giff's Paint Store  
Twenty-six years behind the  
camera, but not a day behind  
the times.

HELEN M. GILKEY  
TEACHER OF PIANO  
Phone 90  
Residence 210, South 4th Street

D. D. CONWAY  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Law, Loans and Collections. We  
have \$2,000 which will be loaned  
at a low rate of interest. Offer  
over First Natl. Bank, East  
Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFREY  
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Loans and Collections. Com-  
munity and Probate Law. Of-  
fice across from Church's Drug  
Store

W. E. WHEELAN  
ATTORNEY AT LAW  
Office in Daly Block, East Side  
Telephone No. 243  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.  
Practiced Limited to  
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT  
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear  
and Eye Surgeon. Elkhorn  
Hospital, Office in Wood County  
Bank Building. Phone No. 254

J. R. RAGAN  
SPAFFORD BUILDING  
East Side  
LICENSED EMBALMER  
AND UNDERTAKER  
House Phone No. 69  
Store 312

John Eraser, residence phone  
No. 435

GEO. W. BAKER & SON  
UNDERTAKERS AND  
LICENSED EMBALMERS  
North Second Street Building  
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Business Phone 401  
Night Calls, 402  
Personal Attention Given  
All Work

### First National Bank GRAND RAPIDS - WISCONSIN



"The Bank That Does Things for You"

Business Phone 401  
Night Calls, 402  
Personal Attention Given  
All Work

### SILAGE SUGGESTIONS

1. Cut the corn for silage when the ears are well dentated. If the fields mature at different times begin when the corn in the first field is ready.

2. Use binders in cutting silage.

3. Begin loading at the farther end of the field, so the heavy load will not have to come so far over rough ground. This saves the teams much hard work.

4. Load the bundles all one way, starting at the back end of the wagon and placing the butts at the sides which is more convenient to the binder.

5. Cut the stalks in half-inch lengths. Such stage feeds better.

6. Silos that can be filled in 10 to 12 hours will be best filled by commencing at noon of one day and finishing the next morning.

7. Mix the heavy and light portions of the stage feed to spoilage.

8. Tramp around the edges of the silo firmly, keeping the edges well spread out. If there is a silage distributor, two men are almost necessary to keep the mass next to the edge where the friction of the wall will prevent settling.

9. Comptent man who understands the importance of the work in silos of medium size.

10. Add water if the corn is dry, or if it has been frozen, running the cutter into a blower or the silage cutter while it is running or else directly into the silo.

11. Tramp down the silage well, and let it settle for a day. If possible, refill it.

12. According the silage is unseasoned and unless there is some cheap value such as weeds or sweepings convenient, the saving will not pay for the labor. If the ears are far from the last few loads of corn, nothing will be lost but the fodder.

13. It is good economy to pay for a good machine and to get machinery in order. Exchange work so as to have a sufficient number of men for a well-organized force to handle the work. The shorter the haul the more men and the fewer teams needed.

### SEED CORN

Once more I wish to ask of you remember the kind of seed corn you planted last spring? The price you paid for it? The worry and trouble you had in getting it back and refreshing your mind on these points and then look at the size of your own field. Pick all the seed you will need next spring. Then pick enough to plant your neighborhood the neighbor who may be fortunate enough to have ripe corn or who is not fore-sighted enough to save some.

After you have picked this corn put it where it will get thoroughly dried out before the severe weather sets in. After it is thoroughly dried out keep it in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and even though you are sure that your seed will grow make an ear test of it some time before needed next spring.

Don't fail to pick your seed corn and give a shortage of help because the price of seed corn is high.

Do the picking at odd times.

This is good for the boys and girls. If you have neighbors who have no ripe corn, sell them some of yours and let them pick it themselves.

Last spring close to 3000 bushels of seed corn were shipped from Wood county. This means over \$20,000.00 in good hard money left the county to buy seed corn. We are in hopes that next spring this \$20,000.00 may come back to buy seed corn in Wood county.

The \$20,000.00 that was paid out bought some pretty poor stuff. Let us be sure to sell the coming spring this \$20,000.00 may come back to buy seed corn in Wood county.

"Curley" LeRoux is helping around from an accident that befell him last week.

Rudolph LeRoux is attending

school at Grand Rapids and stopping at the Dr. C. T. Foote.

The Moesel family have returned

from a vacation. It does us good

to see them back at home again.

Miss Jesse LeRoux is attending

normal school at Milwaukee.

Mrs. E. A. Smith and Gene White

were guests at the Williams

home last Friday evening.

Miss Edna Becker and Helen Lang

were home from Stevens Point for

the week end. Ruth Parks of Grand

Rapids is also home.

Misses Isla Davis and Nora LeRoux attended a teachers meeting in Grand Rapids on Saturday.

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## THE New Meat Market

Cord, 2nd and Vine Sts  
Opposite Wood Co., Nat'l. Bank

SPECIAL SALE FOR  
Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and  
Wednesday, Sept. 28-30, Oct.  
1-2

### Beef

Choice Tender Pot Roast Beef.....18c  
Choice Tender Boiling Beef.....15c  
Very Tender Beef Stew.....18c  
Choice Tender Rib Roast Beef.....20c  
Very Best Boneless Rolled  
Roast Beef.....25c  
Very Tender Sirloin Steak.....22c  
Very Tender Porter House  
Steak.....22c  
Very Tender Round Steak.....22c  
Very Tender T Bone Steak.....22c  
Hamburger.....22c  
Fresh Beef Liver.....12½c  
Fresh Beef Brains.....12½c  
Fresh Beef Hearts.....12½c

### Fancy Mutton

Hindquarter Mutton.....20c  
Short Leg Mutton Roast.....23c  
Shoulder Mutton Roast.....20c  
Mutton Stew.....18c  
Mutton Chops.....22c  
Very Best Mutton to boil.....20c  
Spring Lamb Extra Fancy  
Hindquarter Lamb.....25c  
Short Leg Lamb.....30c  
Loin Lamb.....25c  
Shoulder Lamb.....22c  
Lamb Stew.....20c  
Veal Very Fancy  
Leg Veal Roast.....25c  
Loin Veal Roast.....22c  
Shoulder Veal.....22c  
Veal Stew.....20c  
Pork

Pork Roast.....28c  
Pork Chops.....35c  
Pork Steak.....30c  
Spareribs, fresh.....20c  
Neck Ribs.....8c  
Plate Sausage.....22c  
Hog Liver.....10c  
Ham Pork Roast.....30c  
Salt and Smoked Meats

Salt Pork.....23c  
Rump Corned Beef.....20c  
Fat Bacon by the slab.....28c  
Very Good Bacon by the slab.....35c  
No. 1 Reg. Hams.....33c  
No. 1 Picnic Hams.....24c  
Oleomargarine.....29c  
Very Best Lard.....32c  
Very Best Lard 5 lbs. for.....\$1.5c  
Comp. Lard.....28c  
Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for.....\$1.35  
Cotsuet per pound.....28c  
5 pounds for.....\$1.35  
Sausage

Fresh Liver Sausage.....23c  
Bologna Sausage.....20c  
Frankfords.....22c  
Liver Sausage.....25c  
Pressed Ham.....28c  
Mince Ham.....25c

RUDOLPH

C. H. Rudolph, who resides northeast of town, has erected a new common block store during the past month and had it all ready for the corn crop this fall. Mr. Rudolph feels that he now has something permanent and reliable that will last for some little time.

The Consolidated ball team defeated the Abel & Podawitz team at the ball park on Sunday afternoon by a score of 8 to 3. Art Plummer did the twirling for the Consolidated team.

## JOHNSON & HILL CO.'S. WAR FOOD BULLETIN



Wasting a crust of bread is just like wasting so much ammunition before going into battle. Don't waste!

Don't waste your money. Don't waste your food. Don't imagine that your present income if spent properly will not take care of your family. Buy your groceries here at prices that will prove a saving. Cook your meals with an idea of saving food, for our friends across the sea.

### In Our Grocery Section

A FEW SPECIALS FOR A FEW DAYS

10 bars Galvanic Soap.....63c  
5 bars Flake White Soap.....39c  
Snow Boy Washing Powder per package.....19c  
Soap Chips, large size.....41c  
Peaches by the box, only a few left.....2.00  
Pears by the bushel.....1.95  
Salmon per can.....20c  
18 Bulk Coffee, 5 pound for.....85c  
Soroco Coffee, the best 25c coffee sold in Grand Rapids  
5 pounds.....\$1.10  
Jap Rose Soap per bar.....10c

It costs that wholesale, get it while it lasts

JOHNSON & HILL GROCERY CO.  
GRAND RAPIDS, WISC.  
TELEPHONE 396

MEMBER OF  
U. S. FOOD  
ADMINISTRATION

### LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purcell at the Riverview hospital on Sept. 24th.  
Word was received from Nell Nash on Wednesday to the effect that he had arrived safely overseas.  
Mrs. Mike Mason has returned from Clintonville where she had been to attend the funeral of a brother.  
The Jacob Saurin Cranberry Co. finished harvesting their crop of berries on Wednesday. The crop was a good one, and about 200 barrels were picked.

F. L. Bliss has received word that his brother, Vincent, has arrived safely in France. When Mr. Bliss received the card this was the first that he knew of his going over.  
George Johnston attended home today from Elgin, Ill., where he went on Monday to attend the funeral of Fred Wulff, who died at the Great Lakes Training Station on Sunday.

ADVERTISED MAIL  
List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisc., Sept. 25, 1918.

### GENTLEMEN

Irvin Hendrickson, F. B. Wagner, C. W. Denman, Henry Diamond, Rev. G. E. Okerlund, G. M. Haase, Fr. Schultz.

### LADIES

Mrs. John S. Schultz, Miss Lorenza Liddick, Mrs. Alta Seulen, ROBERT NASH, Postmaster.

### LIBERTY BOND SLOGANS

Wear your old clothes and buy Liberty Bonds.  
Liberty Bonds or German bonds—“Come across” or the Kaiser will. The soldier gives; you must lend.  
Liberty Bonds or German taxes. Buy over here to win over there. It's billions for defense or billions for indemnity.  
For Food and freedom; buy bonds. A bond stoker is the Kaiser's backbone.  
A man who won't lend is the Kaiser's slave.  
The more bonds you buy the fewer boys will die.  
Let all get on the bond wagon.  
Be one of the millions to lend the billions.  
Dig up the gold and bury the Hun. Buy bonds before it's verbotten. Little dollars are pro-German.  
Put the “buy” into patriotism. Bonds speak louder than words.  
If you can't fight, your money can. Freemen buy bonds; slaves wear them.

## COMING!

### Daly's Theatre

One Night Only

Wednesday, Oct. 2

### The Show Girl Musical Comedy

20-People-20

A show of Novelties—Special Scenery—Big Electrical Moon Number—A solid two hours of Clean Comedy and Catchy Songs and Dances.

The Cook Sisters Lady Quartette The Dancing Stuarts, and that snappy Whirlwind Musical-Comedy-Chorus.

A wonderful Bead-Drop of 500,000 Basket Beads, sparkling with the brilliancy of a million diamonds.

Not a Movie—Nothing to offend. Prices 25-50-75-\$1.

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### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND DEAD

St. Paul, Minn.—John Ireland, archbishop of the St. Paul diocese of the Catholic church, for thirty years, died at 3:45 Wednesday morning. His was 80 years old.

The end came after two days of critical illness during which time he was momentarily expected to die. During the last thirty hours he was unconscious for a short time Tuesday morning when he spoke to those at the bedside.

The archbishop, knew last week that death was near. He was prepared for it. Last rites of the church were administered by his secretary, the Rev. T. J. Welch, after the sacrament had been given by Bishop Thomas O'Gorman.

His physicians said his age and an affection of the heart caused gradual death.

Members of the archbishop's household declared on Wednesday that arrangements for the funeral would not be completed until word was received from a number of church dignitaries who attended the funeral of Cardinal John M. Farley in New York on Tuesday.

SELLING IT TO THE SOLDIERS

Stevens Point Journal—Owners of cut-over land in northern Wisconsin, seeing an opportunity to earn an honest dollar for themselves in the movement to provide land for the soldiers after the war, have called a conference of their real estate agents and are laying plans to sell their land to the government to be turned over to the soldiers.

Most of the land to be offered was formerly owned by timber and it is proposed to sell the stumps. To clear it is a heart-breaking job calling for years of labor. It is suitable mainly for reforestation or pasture. To put our returning soldiers upon it to wear out their lives would tend to prove that republics are indeed ungrateful.

W. P. STEWART, Meteorologist.

### DEATH OF MISS KNUETSON

Miss Alvira Knuetson died at her home in this city on Sunday morning after a illness of some length, the cause of death being tuberculosis. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Knuetson and was born on the 15th of October, 1898, and would consequently have been twenty years old had lived until the 15th of next month. She was graduate of the Lincoln high school and the Wood County Normal, and was a young lady who was liked by all who knew her. Beside her parents, she is survived by two sisters, Ida and Mrs. E. L. Linn, and one brother, Curtis, all of this city.

The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the home, Rev. R. J. Locke of the Congregational church officiating.

### CROP CONDITIONS

Synopsis of weather and crop conditions in Wisconsin for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 24th.

Cool weather prevailed with deficient sunlight and light scattered showers for two or three days. Heavy to killing frosts occurred in most of the northern half of the state, extending somewhat the area of damage than previously reported. Late potatoes have suffered most from frosts. There are now few growing fields remaining and digging is general. Considerable damage to truck crops and gardens, especially on lowlands, was reported, but it seemed that the damage was not especially severe, as much of the truck gardens are already matured and gathered. Corn matured slowly owing to the cool weather. The per cent of damage by frost has been small, most of the crop being already mature. Seed corn will be plentiful. Plowing and seeding of winter wheat and rye progressed average of these grains come from some sections. Tobacco and sugar beets were not injured by frost. Only about 10 per cent of the former crop yet remains in the fields.

W. P. STEWART, Meteorologist.

### HOW TO PRONOUNCE FRENCH FRONT LINE NAMES

Achoux.....Ah-shoo  
Alaine.....Ah-lyne  
Amiens.....Ah-mee-uh  
Albert.....Ah-luh  
Ancre.....Ah-nuh  
Avesnes.....Ah-vuh-neez  
Assainvilliers.....Ah-suh-nee-vuh-lye-uh  
Bouchor.....Boo-shuh  
Bousquier.....Boo-skeer  
Caix.....Kwah  
Chauvines.....Shoo-vee-uh  
Chippilly.....Kip-uh-ly  
Combles.....Kuhmbluh  
Fresnoy.....Freh-nuh-ee  
Harbonnières.....Ah-ruh-buh-nee-uh  
Lans.....Luh-uh  
Le Quesnel.....Luh-uh-uh  
Mally.....Muh-ly  
Mexieres.....Meh-see-uh  
Montdidier.....Muhn-tuh-dee-uh  
Moreuil.....Muh-ruh-uh  
Morlancourt.....Muh-ruh-uh  
Nestle.....Nuh-uh  
Noyon.....Nuh-yuh  
Oeuilly.....Oo-uh-uh  
Pource.....Puh-uh  
Plessier.....Puh-uh  
Prayart.....Puh-uh  
Roye.....Ruh-uh  
Roubaix.....Ruh-buh  
Sallennes.....Suh-uh-uh  
Somme.....So-muh  
St. Quentin.....Suh-kwuh-uh  
Vesle.....Vuh-uh

### READY FOR BUSINESS

Edward McCarthy has his office in the Pomahville building fixed up and ready for business. He expects to have the services of a stenographer before long to assist in the work.

Leslie Hill left on Sunday evening for Madison where he will attend the university during the ensuing year.

### WANT COLUMN

WANTED—Extracted honey, state color, quantity, and style of pack-

HOUSE TO RENT—Inquire of Mrs. Charles Schreiber, Fourth Ave. N.

FOR SALE—Shropshire ram, J. L. Cheattie, 2, city.

age. Phone Green 740.

WANTED—Second hand bicycle. E. C. Wilke, R. D. 2.

WANTED—Stenographer, competent call phone 114.

MAN WANTED—To drive auto and do some yard work. Phone 204.

LOST—Peeket book containing keys and Monna Lodge receipts. Reward for return to W. W. Olive, No. 1000, Wisc., Terrell House.

FOR RENT—Small flat over the Haydock building on First street south, water, lights and toilet. A cheap place for small family. Inquire of A. B. Sutor at Tribune office.

HOUSE TO RENT—No. 874 Fourth Ave. N., west side, rent \$9.00. Water and electric lights paid by tenant. F. MacKinnon.

FOR SALE—Good farm mare, weight about 1200 pounds. Inquire Johnson & Hill Co.

George Babcock is seriously ill with Spanish Influenza at the Great Lakes Training Station.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McGlynn received word on Wednesday that their son, Carroll, had arrived safely in France. This is the third son fighting for his country.

Merrill Herald—Mr. and Mrs. Albert White and son, Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Wetherell and Alfred Benson, all of Grand Rapids, motored to the city Saturday to spend the week-end at the Andrew Milspaugh home on Pier street.



IT IS your sacred duty to yourself and your family to protect your funds. Robbers leave you no receipt for your money. Profit by the lessons others have learned in the school of Experience.

The bulk of a conservative bank's money is invested where rust does not corrupt nor robbers break in and steal. A bank account will add to your financial stature and give you peace of mind.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK  
GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Our Discount for Cash—We give 2 per cent discount on all cash purchases. When you have fifty dollars or more, bring in your cash slips and we will pay you in cash the two per cent you have coming.

## JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

We Have Just Received a New Shipment of Desirable Suit Modes.

We are now unpacking many new suits direct from New York, the fashion center of America. The one you have in mind for your fall outfit is, in all probability, among these new arrivals.

They are straight lined, clean-cut models that derive their beauty from simplicity and good tailoring. You will do well to make your choice, in a suit for fall, now, and secure the full season's wear from your investment.

Below are two good styles lately arrived. You must come and see them:

### A Suit at \$34.75

This model is a tweed mixture of strictly滴 style. The coat is lined throughout with satin, is belted and has four pockets. The skirt is straight lined, ankle length and has two pockets. The suit is trimmed with buttons and shows a new cape collar style.

### A Suit at \$52.50

This suit is made of beautiful duotone. It is a high grade suit lined throughout. The coat is belted with inverted pleating in the back. The skirt is exceptionally well made and the whole suit is a splendid example of the tailor's art. You must see this new model.

These petticoats are tucked, according to plain. Some are hand embroidered. In the combination, the ruffles are of fine silk while the top is of soubrette, a very practical arrangement in these practical times.

The prices of our Silk Petticoats range from

\$12.75 down to \$2.95

### Dainty Blouses of Georgette Crepe

For wear with that new suit, a Georgette blouse selected from our many styles and colors, would be best. Georgette Crepe is increasingly popular each year and there is no other material that can quite equal it in appearance.

We are showing a good range of colors this fall including military red, blues, browns, black, white, flesh, lemon, orange and timber green.

Styles are collarless, round neck or square as pleases your fancy. Some blouses are trimmed with beads or hand embroidery. All in all, it is an assortment that will give you pleasure in choosing.

\$17.50 down to \$5.95

### Little Girls' Dresses for School or Dress Wear

Few people in Grand Rapids and vicinity realize the economy in our ready made Children's Dresses. The makers of these dresses, with commendable foresight, bought their materials long ago. Now we are selling children's dresses, at prices, in many instances, lower than the material can be bought at present prices.

One good value in a gingham dress for children may be found in a model we offer at

Sept. 12, 1918. Sept. 26  
**Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors**  
 State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood County, Plaintiff  
 vs. Estate of Anton Gehr, deceased.  
 Notice is hereby given, that at the special term of said court to be held on the 2nd day of October, 1918, in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of Anton Gehr to admit the will and will and testament of Anton Gehr, late of the town of Sigel, in said county, deceased, and the appointment of an executor.  
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 Dated September 10th, 1918.  
 By the court,  
 D. D. CONWAY, W. J. CONWAY,  
Attorney. County Judge.

### LOCAL ITEMS

W. H. Carey is confined to his home with small pox.  
 Mrs. Joe Wholy has returned from a two weeks visit in St. Paul.

Claude Lynn has accepted a position with the Nekoosa-Edwards Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Johnson visited with relatives in Bakerfield over Sunday.

Henry Miller of the town of Grand Rapids was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Miss Helen Sharkey has gone to Milwaukee where she has accepted a position.

Felix and family Repinski of Arnett visited with friends in the city over Sunday.

Dean Brundage went to Eau Claire on Saturday to spend the week and with his mother.

Miss Bernice Provost, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Provost of the town of Rudolph had her right shoulder fractured on Sunday by falling off a horse she was riding.

Miss Harriet Reischel is at Litchfield, Minnesota, where she will teach during the ensuing year.

Will pay \$1.00 monthly for rent of good piano for 6 months or a year.

W. E. Dunn, 212 South Fifth St. 17.

Miss Anna McMillan left on Saturday for Chicago, where she will teach in the Lewis Institute again this winter.

Register of Deeds Henry Ebbe and family have moved into the Link & Hixson home on Eighth St.

Mrs. Frank Wipfl of Aldorf favored this office with a pleasant call on Monday while in the city shopping.

Mrs. Frank Natwick has received word from her husband, Sergt. Frank Natwick, that he has arrived safely in France.

Henry Pfahmer, a resident on rural route 7, in Portage county, east of Kellner, was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday, having dropped in to pay his subscription.

Earle Pease transacted business in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Frank Muehlestein has accepted a position in the Wood County Hospital.

Miss Anna Bauer has accepted a position in the Smith & Lutzenski shoe store.

Herbert Roach has accepted a position in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company.

Otto Thorson and nephew, John Peterson, of Port Edwards visited in Dandy and Woshon on Sunday.

Miss Ruth Wilcox left on Monday for Ripon where she will attend college during the ensuing school year.

Game Warden Will Cole of Vesper was in the city on Tuesday calling on friends and looking after things in his line.

Miss Margaret Ragan left on Thursday after visiting for some time in the home of her sister, Mrs. Eleanor Demers.

W. J. Clark of Rudolph was a caller at this office on Saturday. He reported several heavy frosts in that vicinity the past week.

William Guggins left on Friday for Lebanon, Tennessee, where he will attend the Castle Heights Military school the coming year.

John Podratz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Podratz, left on Monday for Ripon where he will attend college during the coming year.

Mrs. Ruth Bunkert has resigned her position in the office of the Grand Rapids Street Ry. Co. Miss Vinnie Witte has accepted the position.

Rob. Grosskopf has sold his farm in the town of Sigel to Theodore Supstrom of Aurora, Ill., who took possession of the place last week.

W. O. Barton of Birn and Jesse Wagner returned on Friday from Eau Claire where they had been for two weeks as jurors in Federal court.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. McCormick of Thief River Falls, Minn., on Sept. 20th. Mrs. McCormick was formerly Miss Antoinette Smith of this city.

Miss Daisy Thompson, who has been employed in the abstract office of C. E. Bolos the past nine years, has resigned her position and gone to Waukesha to accept a position in the office of the County Agricultural agent.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly left on Friday for the Great Lakes Training station where their son, Donald, is stationed. Donald has been in the hospital for some time past, being sick with Spanish influenza, and at times was quite sick.

Clara Whitrock and wife of St. Paul spent three days here the past week visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitrock, in the town of Grand Rapids. Charlie is employed as cashier in the Northern Pacific depot at St. Paul.

Mr. Lefoux of Sherry was in the city yesterday morning on business.

Mr. Lefoux reports that the auto drivers who were not observing the endless Sunday request very closely, and that many cars are seen on the road during the day.

Mrs. Sarah Williams of Dundas, Minn., has come to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Thelma Daly, and another daughter, Mrs. John Lutz, and son, Dewey, who are here visiting. Mrs. Daly has just returned to their home in Duluth.

Chas. Hassell, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Curran was among the pleasant callers at this office on Wednesday. Mr. Hassell reports that crops out his way were good this year and that he threshed over 1000 bushels of grain.

Wm. Barney, who resides in the western part of the city on R. D. 4, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. He reports having harvested pretty good crops this year, altho perhaps are not turning out as good as they did last year.

Barnard Anderson returned to Camp Grant on Saturday evening after spending a three day furlough in the city at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nata Anderson. He has been working with the personal bureau and reported that they had just completed the registration of fifteen thousand men.

Recent advices received from Walter Stamm, are to the effect that he is gradually recovering from his wounds, having been in the hospital more than a month when the last letter was received and undergone two operations, with another in prospect in the near future. He was wounded in several places by shrapnel.

Lucas Jackson of Nekoosa died at the Great Lakes Naval Training station on Thursday of last week, cause of death being Spanish influenza and pneumonia. The remains were brought to Nekoosa on Saturday where the funeral was held. Owing to the contagious nature of the disease it was not possible for the relatives to see the remains.

Mrs. Margaret Ragan entertained the lady members of the Lincoln high school at her home on Friday evening. The event was spent in the most pleasant manner by those in attendance, the entertainment being closed by serving light refreshments.

Geo. W. Mend has purchased a new Baker electric broomham, the car having arrived last week, and is a very neat looking affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Marleng returned on Tuesday from Madison where they had been visiting with friends and relatives for a few days.

Mr. Marleng put his wife and baby on the train in Madison at noon, and then drove up here in his car, arriving about five o'clock, being here in plenty of time to meet his family at the train and take them home. This is certainly making pretty good time for a trip of this length.

Carl Wipfl of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Wipfl reported that notwithstanding the fact that the weather had been

but good for the purpose, that cranberry picking had been quite a success, and that a majority of the growers would have the greater part of their crop in his week. Generally speaking, the crop is good and growers are pretty well satisfied.

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In every wardrobe there is travel stained, faded or soiled garments, too good to throw away and not nice enough to wear. Our business is, at a slight cost, to make such a garment wearable again, and we do it.

**MAN WAS GUILTY**

Francis Xavier Schilling of Cassel, Marathon county, was tried at Eau Claire last week for violating the espionage act and was found guilty on six different counts.

Judge Sanborn sentenced him to serve 15 months in the federal prison at Ft. Leavenworth and fined him \$3,500.

Miss Agnes Hansen underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview hospital on Friday.

Mrs. Marie Crookopf has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the plumbing store of Mike Kubishik.

J. J. Cheattle of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company.

Otto Thorson and nephew, John Peterson, of Port Edwards visited in Dandy and Woshon on Sunday.

Ed. Miller had his elbow broken on Tuesday while turning a belt on one of the paper machines at the Consolidated mill.

Word was received in this city on Wednesday that Albert F. Podwulit had arrived safely overseas.

Antoine Fournier of Westboro, arrived in the city on Monday, being recalled here by the death of his brother, Louis Fournier.

According to the casualty list in the metropolitan papers on Tuesday Edward Sennenske of Pittsville was reported killed in action.

Mrs. Emma Chelosee of Grand Rapids, Mich., was in the city this week to attend the funeral of her nephew, John M. Wurland.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Sparta were in the city over Wednesday to attend the funeral of Louis Fournier.

Miss Elsie Podwulit returned on Wednesday from Stevens Point where she had been attending a three day session of the teachers' institute.

Pied Nelson of Eau Claire arrived in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Miss Alvira Knutson.

Mr. Nelson being an old friend of the family.

Mrs. P. J. Lefebre and daughter, Mrs. Geo. Verhulster of St. Paul, Minn., were guests at the home of Mrs. and Mrs. Geo. H. Husted several days past week.

Attorney Oscar Bandelin departed on Monday for his home at Sand Point, Idaho, after spending a couple of weeks here visiting with relatives and old time friends.

Emil Zettler of the town of Grand Rapids was among the business callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday, having dropped in to advance his subscription for another year.

Lieutenant and Mrs. H. Duckett are the happy parents of a baby boy who was born on Sunday, Sept. 23. They are making their headquarters at Manguri, Florida at present.

Dean Brundage expects to leave in the near future for Washington, D. C., where he will engage in war work for the United States Government, being in the Ordnance department.

W. J. Jones of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mr. Jones reports that he has pretty good success with his corn this year, and that most of it ripened up in due time.

Mrs. E. C. White of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. Mrs. White reports that some of their corn was pretty badly damaged by frost but their late potatoes are turning out in fine shape.

Troy Normington, Dave Lovin, Frank Lovin, Delbert Rowland, Minn. and Gustav Franklin Nelson, George Covington and George Yeske expect to leave on Monday for Appleton where they will enter Lawrence college in the student army training corps.

Ross Deno, who has had charge of the decorating and advertising department at the Johnson & Hill store during the past two years, has resigned his position and expects to leave on Sunday for Indianapolis, Indiana, where he will have charge of the advertising for a large department store.

Mrs. W. G. Schroeder entertained a party of friends on Thursday evening of last week, the guest of honor being Mrs. Fisherworth of Milwaukee.

The evening was spent in playing bridge at which Miss Helen Klinger won the prize after which refreshments were served, after which the advertising for a large department store.

Our united drive will be for \$170,000.00. This is a seven-cornered campaign in which the following sums are asked:

Army Y. M. C. A. .... \$100,000.000  
 Catholic War Council ..... 30,000.00  
 W. M. C. A. War Work ..... 15,000.000

W. M. C. A. Community Service ..... 15,000.000  
 Salvation Army ..... 3,600.000  
 American Library Association ..... 3,600.000

We have determined on a joint campaign this time so as to obviate many successive drives which the American people have faced in the past, this "union drive" being promoted by this suggestion of neither than President Wilson himself.

This "UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN" will be November 11-19.

Wisconsin's quota will be about \$2,800,000.

For your information, which you may give publicity to in addition to other facts contained in this letter, we state that our executive organization has the following leaders:

Emerson E. Madison, state executive chairman.

F. J. Van Stoughton, state campaign director.

Louis C. Brundshaw, Racine, state executive secretary.

Lee C. H. Orbach, Madison state publicity director.

From time to time I shall supply you with material which I hope will be of such a character that you will want to use. If at any time you desire special feature stories, cuts, news, photo matter or any other news item, will endeavor to comply with request. We realize the full value of your cooperation and trust you will find space in your publication for our stories and thereby help to Wisconsin "over the top" next November.

Fraternal yours,

Lee C. H. Orbach,  
 State Publicity Director.

**DEATH OF JOHN WURLUND**

John M. Wurlund, one of the early settlers of the town of Sigel, died at his home on the west side on Friday.

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Fraternal yours,

Sept. 12. Sept. 26  
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to  
Creditors  
State of Wisconsin, County Court, Wood  
In the Estate of Anton Gehr, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, that at the  
specification of said court to be held on  
the 2nd Tuesday (being the 8th day) of  
October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in  
the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood  
and state of Wisconsin, that the said court  
will hear and consider and adjudge all claims against  
and to admit the application of  
Henry Miller, to admit to probate the last  
will of Anton Gehr, deceased, late of  
the town of Sigel, in said county, deceased,  
and for the appointment of an executor,  
and for the appointment of a trustee,  
and for the appointment of a special term of said court to be held at  
said court house, on the 2nd Tuesday  
being the 14th day of January, A. D. 1919,  
that will be heard, considered and  
adjusted all claims against said Anton Gehr,  
deceased.

Notice is hereby further given,  
that all such claims for examination and  
allowance must be presented to said court  
and the same will be heard, considered and  
adjusted at the 14th day of January, A. D.  
1919.

Dated September 10th, 1918.  
By the court,  
D. D. CONWAY, W. J. CONWAY,  
Attorneys.

Sept. 12. Sept. 26  
Notice to Prove Will and Notice to  
Creditors  
State of Wisconsin, County Court, County  
In the Estate of John Blenker, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, that at the  
specification of said court to be held on  
the 2nd Tuesday (being the 8th day) of  
October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in  
the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood  
and state of Wisconsin, that the said court  
will hear and consider and adjudge all claims against said John Blenker,  
deceased.

And Notice is hereby further given,  
that all such claims for examination and  
allowance must be presented to said court  
and the same will be heard, considered and  
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By the court,  
D. D. CONWAY, W. J. CONWAY,  
Attorneys.

## THIS WEEK!

American Red Cross has asked all Chapters and Branches to gather old clothing for all ages and sexes, old shoes, worn underwear and socks, all clean as possible

### For Belgium Relief

Do not send anything with rubber in it, rubber heels to be removed and saved for a later drive.

Ladies will call on you in each ward this week and you are asked where possible to bring or send your contribution to the vacant building formerly occupied by Kalaher dry cleaning, next to Leader office.

### Grand Rapids Chapter Red Cross.

## DAILY THEATRE

Friday, Saturday and Sunday,  
September 27-28-29

Matinee 2:30 P. M. — [Nights] 7:00 and 9:15  
All Seats 25 Cents, Plus War Tax



## For Sale!

Bargains in Robuilt  
Top Buggies,  
Open Buggies,  
Light Spring Wagons  
Lumber Wagons.

We also do all kinds of  
Auto Painting,  
Upholstering,  
General Repairing,  
and Blacksmithing.

### SWEET CARRIAGE WORKS

Baker St., East Side.

### COAL AND WOOD

The Best  
Grades at  
Reasonable  
Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT  
Phone 418 or 5

### BOSSERT BROTHERS

WOOD AND COAL YARDS



All Opticians Claim To  
Make Them —

I make the EXES PROVE  
the GLASSES are CORRECT  
or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct  
today, you can see PERFECTLY,  
if not, the Glasses should  
be discarded and CORRECT  
GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit.

LOUIS REICHEL

Sergt. Arthur Guy Empey in Vitagraph's master production,  
"Over the Top."

## GO "Over The Top"

WITH  
EMPEY  
(Himself)

In Vitagraph's Marvelous Photoplay of Empey's  
World Famous Book.

### Here Is Your Chance to Get Into The Fight Yourself

All of us can't go to the ring-line, but the marvel of motion pictures makes it possible for all of us to be with our boys in spirit and to share their trials and fights with them.

Empey's "Over the Top" is being read by the millions because it is the most human document ever written by a fighting man. How much greater even is your opportunity to see the living, breathing pages of this greatest of all trench stories brought into action by the wonder of the motion picture camera.

Come on, all loyal Americans—here is your chance—get into the fight with Empey himself.

### The Greatest Production in the History of Motion Pictures

Vitagraph has spared nothing in making "Over the Top" the tremendous production the subject so richly deserves.

Lois Meredith, James Morrison and a host of other screen favorites make up an all-star cast in support of the "Fighting Sergeant." Every modern innovation in motion picture making, vast numbers of actors and actresses, many hundreds of trained American soldiers and aviators—all have been assembled by Vitagraph for the making of "Over the Top."

As a photo production alone "Over the Top" is a supreme achievement, but in addition it is one of the most thrilling, intensely dramatic, deeply human stories ever screened.

Miss Harriet Reichel is at Littlefield, Minnesota, where she will teach during the ensuing year.

Will pay \$1.00 monthly for rent of good piano for 6 months or a year. W. E. Dunn, 212 South Fifth St. 11<sup>th</sup> floor.

Claude Lynn has accepted a position with the Nekoosa-Edwards Co. in the city of Grand Rapids, county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, that will afford her a good opportunity to earn and consider the application of Henry Miller, to admit to probate the last will of Anton Gehr, in said town of Sigel, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor, and for the appointment of a trustee, and for the appointment of a special term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 2nd Tuesday, being the 14th day of January, A. D. 1919, that will be heard, considered and adjusted all claims against said Anton Gehr, deceased.

Miss Agnes Hansen underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview Hospital on Friday.

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Miss Anna Bauer has accepted a position in the Smith & Luzenski shoe store.

Herbert Roach has accepted a position in the office of the Consolidated Water Power and Paper company.

Otto Thorsen and nephew, John Petersen, of Port Edwards visited in DANEY and MOSSES on Sunday.

Miss Ruth Wilcox left on Monday for Ripon where she will attend college during the ensuing school year.

Game Warden Will Cole of Vesper was in the city on Tuesday evening, on friends and looking after things in his line.

Miss Margaret Ragan left on Wednesday that Albert F. Podawitz, who is with the 34th Infantry has arrived safely overseas.

Antoine Fournier of Westboro, arrived in the city on Monday, being recalled here by the death of his brother, Louis Fournier.

According to the casualty list in the metropolitan papers on Tuesday Edward Semenske of Pittsville was reported killed in action.

Mrs. Emelia Chelose of Grand Rapids, Minn., was in the city this week to attend the funeral of her son, John M. Schroeder and Mr. George Henke. After the ceremony a sumptuous wedding dinner was served, only the immediate relatives and friends of the newlyweds will make their home in the city. Both of them well known here, the bride being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schroeder, and a most estimable young lady, while the groom is a young man of exemplary habits. The Tribune unites with their many friends in extending congratulations.

**SCHROEDER-GILMASTER**

Miss Cecilia Schroeder and Mr. Harold Gilmaster, both of this city, were married on Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Thurrow of the First Lutheran church officiating. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder and Mr. George Henke.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Grand Rapids, Minn., were in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Louis Fournier.

Miss Elsie Podawitz returned on Wednesday from St. Paul, where she had been attending a three days' session of the teachers' institute.

Robt. Groskopf has sold his farm in the town of Sigel to Theodore Supstrom of Durand, Minn., took possession of the place last week.

W. Barton of Birn and Jessie Wagner returned on Friday from Eau Claire where they had been for two weeks as jurors in Federal court.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. O. C. McCormick of Thief River, Minn., on Sept. 20th. Mrs. McCormick was formerly Miss Antoinette Smith of this city.

Miss Daisy Thompson, who has been employed in the post office of E. B. Boles the past nine years, has resigned her position and gone to Waukesha to accept a position in the office of the County Agricultural agent.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Daly left on Friday for the Great Lakes Training station where their son, Donald, is stationed. Donald has been in the service with some time lost being sick with Spanish influenza, and at the time of his discharge he was quite sick.

Chas. Whitrock and wife, of St. Paul spent three days here the past week visiting with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitrock, in the town of Grand Rapids. Charlie is employed as cashier in the Northern Trust deposit at St. Paul.

O. LeRoux of Sherry was in the city Monday morning on business. Mr. LeRoux reports that the auto drivers up his way are not observing the gasless Sunday request very closely, and that many cars are seen on the road during the day.

Mrs. Sarah Williams of Dundas, Minn., has come to make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Daisy and her daughter, Mrs. John Lutz, and son, Dewey, who have been visiting Mrs. Daly just recently.

Wm. Barney, one of the progressive farmers of the town of Carson, was among the pleasant callers at this office on ednesday. Mr. Barney reports that crops out his way were good this year, and that the threshed out over 1000 bushels of grain.

Wm. Barnes, who resides in the western part of the city on R. D. 4, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday. He reports having harvested pretty good crops this year, altho potatoes are not turning out as good as they did last year.

Ernest Anderson returned to Camp Grant on Saturday evening after spending a three day furlough in the city and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Anderson. He has been working with the personnel bureau and reported that they had just completed the registration of fifteen thousand men.

Recent advices received from Walter Stamm, are to the effect that he is gradually recovering from his wounds, having been in the hospital month and a half when the last letter was received and undergone two operations, with another in prospect in the near future. He was wounded in several places by shrapnel.

Lucas Jackan of Nekoosa died at the Great Lakes Naval Training station on Thursday of last week, cause of death being Spanish influenza and pneumonia. The remains were brought to Nekoosa on Saturday where the funeral was held. Owing to the contagious nature of the disease it was not possible for the relatives to see the remains.

Miss Margaret Ragan entertained the lady-teachers of the Lincoln high school attorney on Friday morning. The school was spent in a most pleasant manner by those in attendance, the entertainment being closed by serving light refreshments.

Geo. W. Mead has purchased a new Baker electric brougham, the car having arrived last week, and is a very neat looking affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Marling, returning from Madison, where they had been visiting with friends and relatives for a few days. Mr. Marling put his wife and baby on the train in Madison at noon, and then drove up here in his car, arriving about five o'clock, being here in plenty of time to meet his family at the train and take them home. This is certainly making pretty good time for a trip of this length.

Carl Wipfler of the town of Seneca was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday. Mr. Wipfler reported that notwithstanding the fact that the weather had been anything but good for the purpose, the crops were showing a good prospect of a satisfactory rate, and that a majority of the growers would have the greater part of their crop in his week. Generally speaking, the crop is good and growers are pretty well satisfied.

Joseph Whair, Jr., has returned from Milwaukee, where he had been to look over the situation; in regard to an industrial position he was contemplating accepting with the state, after a long time in the state of Wisconsin. He concluded that the pay was not adequate for the work and the fact that he would have to live in a larger city where all of his expenses would be higher than they are in Grand Rapids.

Indian Agent W. E. Dunn reports that the epidemic of smallpox that has been prevalent here is still in progress at a satisfactory rate, and that a majority of the growers would have the greater part of their crop in his week. Generally speaking, the crop is good and growers are pretty well satisfied.

Francis Xavier Schilling of Caswell, Marathon county, was tried at Eau Claire last week for violating the espionage act and was found guilty on six different counts. Judge Sanborn sentenced him to serve 18 months in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth and fined him \$5,500.

Miss Agnes Hansen underwent a surgical operation at the Riverview Hospital on Friday.

Mrs. Marie Groskopf has resigned her position as bookkeeper at the plumbing store of Mike Kubisik.

J. I. Cheatle of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Mulroy expect to leave next week for Milwaukee where Mr. Mulroy has been offered a lucrative position.

Ed. Miller had his elbow broken on Tuesday while turning a belt on a motor driven machine at the Consolidated mill.

Ward was received in this city on Wednesday that Albert F. Podawitz, who is with the 34th Infantry has arrived safely overseas.

The legal advisory board of this city have established an office in the court house, where, with the assistance of some of those who are not in the law business, they have been able to secure those who have questioners to the law. This enables the lawyers of the city to do their work outside of the business of taking care of the questioners, a thing that they were not able to do before, as every law office in the city was crowded with applicants.

**SCHROEDER-GILMASTER**

Miss Cecilia Schroeder and Mr. Harold Gilmaster, both of this city, were married on Wednesday afternoon of last week at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Thurrow of the First Lutheran church officiating. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder and Mr. George Henke.

According to the casualty list in the metropolitan papers on Tuesday Edward Semenske of Pittsville was reported killed in action.

Mrs. Emelia Chelose of Grand Rapids, Minn., was in the city this week to attend the funeral of her son, John M. Schroeder and Mr. George Henke.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Gross and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gross of Grand Rapids, Minn., were in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of Louis Fournier.

Miss Elsie Podawitz returned on Wednesday from St. Paul, where she had been attending a three days' session of the teachers' institute.

Robt. Groskopf has sold his farm in the town of Sigel to Theodore Supstrom of Durand, Minn., took possession of the place last week.

W. Barton of Birn and Jessie Wagner returned on Friday from Eau Claire where they had been for two weeks as jurors in Federal court.

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# Salvage Lessons U-Boat Toll-

Raising of Many Sunken Ships by England Helps to Defeat the German Submarine Campaign

BUILDING new ships to replace losses is not the only way to defeat the German submarine campaign. Saving ships that have been damaged, lifting those, even, that have been sunk and restoring them to sailing condition are among the methods which have gradually been improved in England as the strategy of the shipping shortage became greater each month. The reason why the British authorities were not fully equipped to raise every ship that was sunk from the very start of the war is purely commercial. Salvaging ships costs money. Building new ones costs money. So long as the cost of salvaging was equal or even slightly in excess of the cost of building, so long it was not worth the while of owners to order salvage operations—just so long were invention and progress in the art of salvage delayed. When the salvaging of ships became urgent in the course of 1916 inventors of new appliances and new methods, salvage experts of many years standing, set their brains to work, and the result is that today ships can be raised and repaired from positions that two years ago would have been abandoned as hopeless.

As showing how new stimulated invention, I may instance a discovery in chemistry which has proved to be of the utmost value in salvage work, writes H. C. Fernby in Country Life. It is obvious that when a ship, laden with grain, beef, or other perishable stuffs, gets water-logged with seawater, something very unpleasant is going to happen to her cargo. In point of fact, it turns into a miniature poison-gas factory. Grain produces sulphurated hydrogen, and the salvage men who stumble on a packet of that in a beached ship would be seized with violent sickness, would be partially blinded for some time, and would turn a dull leaden color in the face. Experiment brought an antidote to this trouble, and now the cargo of a ship that is to be salvaged can be sprayed with a special solution as soon as there is any reason to suspect poison-gas. This spraying removes all danger.

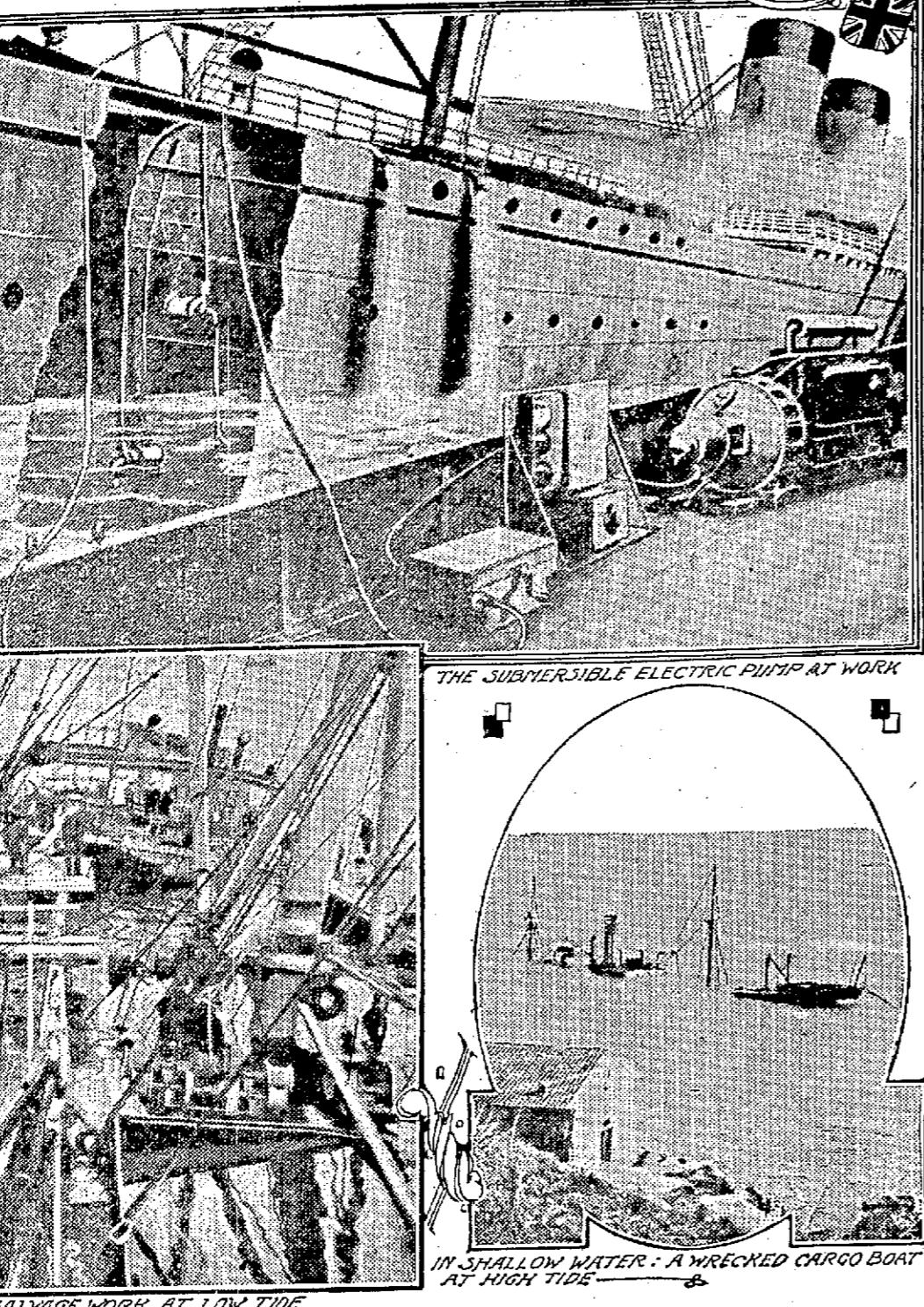
Salvage work before the war was purely a private enterprise. The admiralty had no salvage branch, and when warships went ashore or were beached after collision the private firms, like the Liverpool Salvage association, were called in. War altered that, like many other things in the maritime world, and today the whole of the salvage work around the United Kingdom is carried out by an admiralty department. But since the men managing that department are, without exception, the former heads of the salvage business, the difference is mainly in titles and not in methods.

Warship salvaging is confidential, and the work done by the department in this direction cannot be described. Its share in keeping the allies supplied with merchant ships, however, is not secret, and the record of work done since October, 1915, is an excellent one. Down to the end of 1917 the admiralty salvage section, under the guidance of Capt. F. W. Young, had rescued 200 wrecked, sunken or torpedoed ships and sent them for repairs. All that time their experience was growing. New material was being built for the work, new ideas were being put into practical shape, and the result is that this year 1918 has so far seen a remarkable increase in the number of ships saved. The figures for the early part of this year are: January, 14; February, 41; March, 27; April, 36; May, 19, giving a total of 147. Thus in 22 months 407 ships have been restored to the world's mercantile flotilla. The Germans count all these and some of them twice over, in their calculations of the tonnage loss inflicted on the allies by the submarine campaign.

Every salvage man will tell you that the only thing certain about it is that you never know what is going to happen. A ship may be ashore in the shallowest position, with just one big hole in her to be patched up, and it looks like a job that will take a few days. In the end you are, perhaps, six months hanging around with that one ship before you can get her to float. Weather, tides and the condition of the cargo all play a leading part in the work. The only thing the salvage man has got to do all the time is to be patient. That, perhaps, is why they all look so tired. Waiting is a weary business.

The weather is the worst enemy of salvage men. It is very nice on a fine summer's day to stand on the cliffs and look down at the busy tumbling workshops where we call salvage steamers clustered round a wreck that shudders red with rust in the sunlight. The motors of the pumps drone incessantly, and the great 12-inch pipes send out cascades of gray water whose metal scut travels far before it is lost. The metal-helmed divers clamber up and down, sitting for a while in the sun to take report of their progress below, reciting orders for the next stage, or just resting. It is different when the southwesterly gales blow, when rollers pour in from the Atlantic and pound down like Nasmyth's hammers on the decks of the wreck. The salvage boats and tugs all have to run for shelter, work has to be abandoned, and, only the still, silent bulk is left to weather the storm. So long as she is firmly imbedded in the sand or shingle, however, and there is plenty of water inside her as well as outside, it takes a good many months of storms to knock a ship to pieces. It is often necessary, in order to save a wreck from the effects of weather, to doom compartments in her that had remained watertight.

The problem of dealing with the water in wrecks and in ships that have been holed but are still afloat has been advanced very far toward solution during the war by the general adoption of a new British invention, which has been described as a miracle of modern electrical engineering. Described simply, it is an electrically driven pump which can be entirely submerged and will stir pump as efficiently as if it were above water. The submersible pump, as it is called, does things that no one ever believed a pump could do. I saw one in the hold of a wreck recently, covered with a black, evil-smelling



SALVAGE WORK AT LOW TIDE

IN SHALLOW WATER: A WRECKED CARGO BOAT AT HIGH TIDE

THE SUBMERSIBLE ELECTRIC PUMP AT WORK

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THE SUBMERSIBLE ELECTRIC PUMP AT WORK

## Suffered For Years

Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

"My kidneys were so weak that they could not catch up with the rest of my body. I could hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. L. N. Jones, of 925 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. "In the evenings when I first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and my nose sent darts of pain through my kidneys. It was a bad load for me to walk up stairs or steep, and to move while lying down, sent darts of pain through me."

"The kidney secretions were sour and distressing and the water returned to my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were black circles under my eyes and I began to dizzy, I could hardly see. I had rheumatism in my knee and it was all I could do to stand. For years I was in that shape and I were plastered and used all kinds of medicines, but to no avail until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They did me out of the trouble and strengthened my back and kidneys. When I have taken Doan's since, they have always been better."

L. N. VAUGHN, Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

**Paxtine**  
ANTI-SEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE  
Dissolved in water for douches stops  
pox, catarrh, ulceration and inflam-  
mation. Recommended by Lydia E.  
Pinkham Mfg. Co. for ten years.

A healing wonder for nail catarrh,  
sores throat and sore eyes. Economical.  
Has extraordinary cleaning and sterilizing  
power. Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by  
sample. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

**Skin Tortured  
Babies Sleep  
After Cuticura**

All druggists. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Toilets 25c.

Sample will free of "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston."

Stepped.

He—I have—something to ask  
you—or something very close to my  
heart, and—er—er—

She—I'll let you guess what it is!

He—All! You have guessed! You  
know!

She—Yes; you want to ask me  
where I put your hat when you came  
in—London Answers.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of  
CASTORIA, that famous old remedy  
of infants and children, and see that it  
heals the Hitter.

In Use for Over 30 Years.  
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

**RAY OF LIGHT IN DARKNESS**

Conscienceless Hubby Had Thought of  
Great Scheme to Deceive His  
Trusting Wife.

It was a bitter hot day in October, James N. Oylekar was worried. He took several steps to avoid approaching the same number of steps from his place was nothing but a hand. He put the hand in his pocket, and in doing so found that the hole he had carefully placed in his pocket in the morning was still there. But he found something else that gave him a start. His face went pale. "Plague take it!" he

He shouldered up his fist and add it down where it would be handy if he needed it. Suddenly he looked for his fist and saw it was gone, and in its place was nothing but a hand. He put the hand in his pocket, and in doing so found that the hole he had carefully placed in his pocket in the morning was still there. But he found something else that gave him a start. His face went pale. "Plague take it!" he

On second thought his face brightened and he slipped his thong. "More," he censured. "This letter my wife gave me two weeks ago to mail, telling her mother to come, I'll hold it and mail it on her first birthday. She'll never notice the year on the postmark. How perfectly stupid of me to forget it!" Then he winked at himself.

Glorified the Thimble. A copper engraver, by name John Thro de Bay, who lived from 1581 to 1622, produced a sheet, covered with representations of the most beautiful thimbles, the richest of which were adorned with myriads of subjects.

On the upper round of the thimble there is a pearl or a gold, surrounded by the inscription, "Force d'amour." "Vis munda," "le puissance d'amour" (the power of love).

Sparmodic Sermon. No matter how anxious a girl may be to get married quickly, she'll find it can't be done without ceremony. —Indianapolis Star.

**ILL TAKE POSTUM!**

—you hear it more and more when one is asked what he'll have for his morning drink.

Delightful aroma and taste, and freedom from the discomforts that go with coffee.

Nourishing healthful, economical.

**NO WASTE at all—** an important item these days. Give

**INSTANT POSTUM**

## NATION PUTS WAR AHEAD OF POLITICS

80 REPORTS PROMINENT REPUBLICAN WHO HAS BEEN FOULING THE COUNTRY.

### ALL ARE BACKING PRESIDENT

Casualty Lists Show It Is Easier to Kill or Wound American Soldiers Than to Capture Them—Army Likes Good for the Ladies.

By ANTHONY W. DUNN.

Washington. Perhaps, after all,

when President Wilson remarked that

"politics is adjourned," he was stating

that the war had ended.

He was right, but the matter

of politics is not over.

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**Suffered For Years**  
Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Doan's Removed all the Trouble.

## NATION PUTS WAR AHEAD OF POLITICS

50 REPORTS PROMINENT REPUBLICAN WHO HAS BEEN TOURING THE COUNTRY.

### ALL ARE BACKING PRESIDENT

Casualty Lists Show It Is Easier to Kill or Wound American Soldiers Than to Capture Them—Army Likes Good for the Lads.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—Perhaps, after all, when President Wilson remarked that "politics is adjourned," he was stating a fact that existed throughout the country in spite of everything that the politicians are trying to do. A Republican of prominence who has been a member of the national committee recently returned from a trip throughout the country extending from Washington to California.

"The kindest, severest, and distressing and the most retarding in my system of traveling is the foot and the knee. There were dark circles under my eyes and I became so dizzy I could hardly stand. I had rheumatic pains in my knees and it was a great trial. For years I was in that shape and I were plasters and all kinds of medicine to no avail until I tried Doctor's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the trouble and strengthened back and kidneys. When I have taken Doctor's pills they have always been

good to return me to health. Get Doctor's at Any Store, 60c Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

### Every Woman Wants

**Paxline**  
AN SEPTIC POWDER.  
FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE  
Dissolved in water for hygienic stops  
polves clean, ulceration and inflam-  
mation. Recommended by Lydia E.  
Pinkham, Med. Co., for ten years.  
A healing wonder for nasal catarrh,  
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.  
Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power.  
Safe, Non-Irritating, Non-Poisonous, by  
mail. The Paxline Gold Company, Boston, Mass.

**Skin Tortured  
Babies Sleep  
After Cuticura**

All directions, Stop 25, Ointment, 50c, Tincture, 25c.  
Bottle and box of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

Stopped.

He—i have—or—something to ask you—or—something very close to my heart, and—or—or—

She—I'll bet I can guess what it is! He—Ah! You have divined! You know!

She—You; you want to ask me where I put you last when you came in—London. Answers.

Important to Mothers.  
Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bear's the **Castorine**  
Signature of **Dr. Fletcher**  
In Use for Over 30 Years.  
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

### RAY OF LIGHT IN DARKNESS

Conscienceless Hubby Had Thought of Great Scheme to Deceive His Trusting Wife.

It was a bitter hot day in October. James X. Oylekan was worried. He made several stops to and approximately the number of stops from 11 to 12 at noon, this was the running course. He began to add the remainder and subtract it from the quotient. That didn't work, too, so he brought back to try another way.

He doubled up his fist and laid it down where it would be handy if he needed it. Suddenly he looked for his fist and saw it was gone, and in its place was nothing but a hand. He put the hand in his pocket, and in doing so found that the hole he had carefully placed in his pocket in the morning was still there. But he found something else that gave him a start. His face went pale. "Plague take it!" he

thought. This was the last straw. He took his hand out of his pocket and found that the hole he had carefully placed in his pocket in the morning was still there. But he found something else that gave him a start. His face went pale. "Plague take it!" he

thought.

A company engraved by name Job Thrope, Jr., of New York from 1601 to 1623, professed a skill in dealing with representations of the most beautiful thimbles, the richest of which were adorned with mythological subjects.

On the upper round of the thimble there is a cupid or a gentle, surrounded by the inscription, "Force d'amour." "Vis amors." "Le puissance d'amour" (the power of love).

Spasmodic Sermom.

No matter how anxious a girl may be to get married quietly she'll find that it can't be done without ceremony.—Indianapolis Star.

**I'LL TAKE POSTUM!**

—you hear it more and more when one is asked what he'll have for his morning drink.

Delightful aroma and taste, and freedom from the discomforts that go with coffee.

Nourishing healthful, economical.

**NO WASTE** at all—an important item these days. Give

**INSTANT POSTUM** a trial.

**ASTHMA** INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH

**ASTHMADOR** OR MONEY REFUNDED ASK ANY DRUGGIST

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Cor. 2nd and Vine Sts

Opposite Wood Co. Nat'l. Bank

SPECIAL SALE FOR

Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and

Wednesday, Sept. 28-30, Oct.

1-2

### Beef

Choice Tender Pot Roast Beef

18c

Choice Tender Boiling Beef

15c

Very Tender Beef Stew

18c

Choice Tender Rib Roast Beef

20c

Very Best Boned, Rolled

Roast Beef

25c

Very Tender Sirloin Steak

22c

Very Tender Porter House

Steak

22c

Very Tender Round Steak

22c

Very Tender T Bone Steak

22c

Hamburger

22c

Fresh Beef Liver

12c

Fresh Beef Brains

12c

Fresh Beef Hearts

12c

### Fancy Mutton

Hindquarter Mutton

20c

Shor Leg Mutton Roast

23c

Short Loin Mutton Roast

20c

Shoulder Mutton Roast

20c

Mutton Stew

18c

Mutton Chops

22c

Very Best Mutton to boil

20c

### Spring Lamb Extra Fancy

Hindquarter Lamb

25c

Short Leg Lamb

30c

Loin Lamb

25c

Shoulder Lamb

22c

Lamb Stew

20c

### Veal Very Fancy

Leg Veal Roast

25c

Loin Veal Roast

22c

Shoulder Veal

22c

Veal Stew

20c

### Pork

Pork Roast

28c

Pork Chops

35c

Pork Steak

30c

Spareribs, fresh

20c

Neck Ribs

8c

Plate Sausage

22c

Hog Liver

10c

Ham Pork Roast

30c

### Salt and Smoked Meats

Salt Pack

23c

Rump Corned Beef

20c

Fat Bacon by the slab

28c

Very Good Bacon by the slab

35c

No. 1 Reg. Hams

33c

No. 1 Picnic Hams

24c

Oleomargarine

29c

Very Best Lard

32c

Very Best Lard 5 lbs. for

\$1.50

Comp. Lard

28c

Comp. Lard 5 lbs. for

\$1.35

Cotsots per pound

25c

5 pounds for

\$1.35

### Sausage

Fresh Liver Sausage

20c

Bologna Sausage

20c

Frankfords

22c

Liver Sausage

25c

Pressed Ham

25c

Mince Ham

25c

### RUDOLPH

C. H. Imig, who resides northeast of here, has been a member of the community block club during the past month and had it all ready for the corn crop this fall. Mr. Imig feels that he now has something permanent and rotatable that will last for some little time.

The Consolidated band team defeated the Abel & Podewitz team at the ball park on Sunday afternoon by a score of 8 to 3. Art Plummer did the twirling for the Consolidated team.

### LOCAL ITEMS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purcell at the Riverview hospital on Sept. 24th.

Word was received from Nell Nash on Wednesday to the effect that he had arrived safely overseas.

Mrs. Mike Massey has returned from Chicago where she had been attending the funeral of a brother.

The Jacob Smale Cranberry Co. undid its cresting that morning on Wednesday. The crop was a good one, and about 2,000 barrels were packed.

F. L. Bliss has received word that his brother, Vincent, has arrived safely in France. When Mr. Bliss received the card this was the first that he knew of his going over.

George Johnston is expected home today from Eagle River where he went on Monday to attend the funeral of Fred Walsh who died at the Great Lakes Training Station on Sunday morning when he spoke to those at the bedside.

His sister, Mother Superior Sarah Anna, and his oldest friend, Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of South Falls, S. D., were with him to the end.

The archbishop, knew that week that he was ill, but did not expect him to die.

The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon from the home of the Rev. T. A. Welch, after the sacrament had been given by Bishop Thomas O'Gorman.

His physicians said his age and an

attack of the heart caused gradual death.

Members of the archbishop's household declared on Wednesday that arrangements for the funeral would not be completed until word was received from the author of church dignitaries who attended the funeral of Cardinal John M. Farley in New York on Tuesday.

### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND DEAD

St. Paul, Minn.—John Ireland, archbishop, of the St. Paul diocese of the Catholic church for thirty years, died at 3:55 Wednesday morning. He was 80 years old.

The end came after five days of critical illness during which time he was unable to speak or expectorate, die, leaving the last three hours he was unconscious most of the time, rallying only for a short time Tuesday morning when he spoke to those at the bedside.

His sister, Mother Superior Sarah Anna, and his oldest friend, Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of South Falls, S. D., were with him to the end.

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Very Tender Sirloin Steak

22c

Very Tender Porter House

Steak

22c

Very Tender Round Steak

22c

Very Tender T Bone Steak

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Hamburger

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Loin Lamb

25c

Shoulder Lamb

22c

Lamb Stew

20c

## LOCAL ITEMS

### ARCHBISHOP IRELAND DEAD

St. Paul, Minn.—John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul, died of the diphtheria disease for thirty years, died at 3:55 Wednesday morning. He was 80 years old.

The end came after five days of critical illness during which he was momentarily expected to die. During the last thirty hours he was unconscious most of the time, rallying only for a short time Tuesday morning when he spoke to those at the bedside.

His sister, Mother Superior Sarah, and his oldest friend, Bishop Thomas O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., were with him to the end.

The archbishop, knew last week that death was near. He was prepared for it, and the services of the church were administered by his secretary, the Rev. T. A. Welch, after the sacrament had been given by Bishop Thomas O'Gorman.

His physicians said his age and an affection of the heart caused gradual death.

Members of the archbishop's household declined on Wednesday that arrangements for the funeral would not be completed until word was received from a number of church dignitaries who attended the funeral of Cardinal John M. Farley in New York on Tuesday.

### LADIES

Mrs. John S. Schultz, Miss Loren-

da Littke, Mrs. Alta Seullen,

ROBERT NASH, Postmaster.

### ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand

Rapids, Wis., Sept. 25, 1918.

### GENTLEMEN

Irvin Hendrichen, F. B. Wagner,

C. W. Daunau, Henry Diamond,

Rev. G. E. Okerlund, Gust Hause,

Fr. Schultz.

### SELLING IT TO THE SOLDIERS

Stevens Point Journal.—Owners of

cut-over land in northern Wisconsin,

seeing an opportunity to earn an

honest dollar for themselves in the

movement to provide land for the sol-

diers after the war, have called a

conference of their real estate agents

and are laying plans to sell their

lands to the government to be turned

over to the soldiers.

Most of the land to be offered was

formerly covered with timber and it

still possesses the stumps. To clear

it is a heart-breaking job calling for

years of labor. It is suitable mainly

for reforestation or pasture. It put

to our returning soldiers upon. It to

wear out their lives would tend to

prove that the republics are indeed un-

grateful.

Let all get on the bond wagon.

Be one of the millions to lend the

billion to the coin and buy the Eu-

ropean bonds before it's verboten.

Idle dollars are pro-German.

Put the "pay" into patriotism.

Bonds speak louder than words.

If you can't fight, your money can.

Freemen buy bonds; slaves wear

them.

## COMING!

### Daly's Theatre

One Night Only

Wednesday, Oct. 2

### The Show Girl

Musical Comedy

20—People—20

A show of Novelties—Special

Scenery—Big Electrical Moon

Number—A solid two hours of

Clean Comedy and Catchy Songs

and Dances.

### The Cook Sisters Lady Quartette

The Dancing Stuarts, and that

snappy Whirwin Musical-Com-

edy-Chorus.

A wonderful Bead-Drop of 600,

000 Basket Beads, sparkling

with the brilliancy of a million

diamonds.

Not a Movie—Nothing to Of-

fer. Prices 25-50-75-\$1.

## JOHNSON & HILL CO'S. WAR FOOD BULLETIN



Wasting a crust of bread is just like wasting so much ammunition before going into battle. Don't waste!

Don't waste your money. Don't waste your food. Don't imagine that your present income if spent properly will not take care of your family. Buy your groceries here at prices that will prove a saving. Cook your meals with an idea of saving food, for our friends across the sea.

### In Our Grocery Section

A FEW SPECIALS FOR A FEW DAYS

10 bars Galvanic Soap	63c
5 bars Flake White Soap	33c
Snow Boy Washing Powder per package	19c
Soap Chips, large size	44c
Peaches by the box, only a few left	2.00
Pears by the bushel	1.95
Salmon per can	20c
18c Bulk Coffee, 5 pound for	.85c
Soroso Coffee, the best 25c coffee sold in Grand Rapids	
5 pounds	1.10
Jap Rose Soap per bar	10c

It costs that wholesale, get it while it lasts

## JOHNSON & HILL GROCERY CO. GRAND RAPIDS, WISC. TELEPHONE 396

MEMBER OF  
U. S. FOOD  
ADMINISTRATION

### DEATH OF MISS KUNTESEN

Miss Alvira Kuntesen died at her home in this city on Sunday morning after an illness of some length, cause of death being tuberculosis. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Kuntesen, and born on the 15th of October, 1888, and had consequently been 30 years old. She had lived until the 15th of next month. She was a graduate of the Lincoln high school and the Wood County Normal, and was a young lady who was liked by all who knew her. Beside her parents, she is survived by two sisters, Edie and Mrs. E. A. Littlefield and one brother, Curtis, all of this city.

The archbishop, knew last week that death was near. He was prepared for it, and the services of the church were administered by his secretary, the Rev. T. A. Welch, after the sacrament had been given by Bishop Thomas O'Gorman.

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### CROP CONDITIONS

Synopsis of weather and crop conditions in Wisconsin for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 24th.

Cool weather prevailed with deficient sunshine and light scattered showers on two or three days. Heavy to killing frosts occurred in most of the northern half of the state, extending somewhat into the area of damage last week. Late potatoes have suffered most from frosts. There are now few growing fields remaining and digging is general. Considerable damage to truck crops and gardens, especially on lowlands, is reported, but it seems that the damage was not especially severe as much of the truck gardens are already matured and gathered.

Most of the land to be offered was formerly covered with timber and it still possesses the stumps. To clear it is a heart-breaking job calling for years of labor. It is suitable mainly for reforestation or pasture. It put to our returning soldiers upon. It to wear out their lives would tend to prove that the republics are indeed un-

grateful.

W. P. STEWART, Meteorologist.

### HOW TO PRONOUNCE FRENCH FRONT LINE NAMES

Achœu . . . . . Ah-shoo

Aisne . . . . . Ah-mé-ah

Amiens . . . . . Ah-mé-ah

Albert . . . . . Ah-vé

Acrré . . . . . Ah-vé

Avesnes . . . . . Ah-vé-né